State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 25, 1900. No. 25.

HOW IT WORKS IN LOUISIANA.

Ficticious Vote in Ring-Ruled Towns, and Suffrage Destroyed in Country.

FREEDOM AND INTEREST PARALYZED.

In One Ward of 2,057 Citizens But Seven Voted—One Man Elected to Two Offices by a Single Vote—No Wonder "Joey" Says it Works Well.

(Special dispatch to the N. Y. Sun.)

New Orleans, May 11.—Some of the delayed returns coming in from the recent State election in Louiana give strange evidence of the influence of the new constitution in cutting down the vote. It is told in the history of Switzerland that at the time the old Swiss confederacy was overthrown by Napoleon, the restrictions placed on the suffrage of the cantons of Berne were such as to reduce the number of electors to 217, who did all the voting for a population of 200,000. That a somewhat similar condition prevails in some parts of Louisiana today the election returns clearly indicate, and the votes by which officers were elected are almost ludicrous.

In the parish of Assumption, for instance, there were only seven votes in the Third ward, yet these seven votes were sufficient to elect three officers, a police juror and county commissioner, a justice of the peace and a constable. Four voters served as election commissioners. This accounts for every voter in the ward—four of them were behind the ballot box and the other three were candidates before it and were elected.

In Concordia parish, the vote in the first four wards was: First, 10; Second, 10; Third, 13; Fourth, 7; total for four wards, or half the parish, 40. These voters elected twelve officers and seventy persons, or half the voting population, were needed to man the baxes. In the Second ward not a vote was cast for police juror, a most important office and one greatly sought after, for the police jury has complete control of the government, finances, assessments, etc., of the parish.

The Seventh ward of Caldwell did even better. Columbus Payne was elected justice of the peace of the ward by the votes of two. Fortunately for him he had no serious opposition, or his majority might have ben small. The constable, George Williams was not quite as popular and received only a single vote, but as there was no opposition that one vote is sufficient to elect, and Mr. Williams' name figures among those of the successful candidates. As the Australian ballot prevails in Louisiana, it is impossible to know whether the solitary vote that elected Williams was his own. If it were it is evidence that the candidate for Justice, Mr. Payne, did not vote fair and return the compliment by voting for Williams.

In the parish of East Carroll the total vote cast was 167. These voters elected a full parochial ticket, including sheriff, coroners, members of the legislature and clerks of court, besides the local officers. Some twenty polls with eighty election commissioners were necessary for the polling of these votes. A fair sample of the vote is seen in the First ward, where two polling places were located. There were elected two justices of the peace, two constables and one police juror, five officers in all, and 12 votes were cast. The result will figure as follows: Election officers, 8; local officers, elected, 5; total, 13; votes cast, 12. The Third ward of the parish also cast 12 votes, but the Second ran the total up to the high figure of 13.

Small as the vote in East Carroll was, it was larger than that of Madison, where only 151 votes were polled to elect a full set of parish or county as well as local officials. The First ward elected two justices, two constables and one police juror, a total of five officers, with 12 votes cast. The other wards voted as follows: Second, 18; Third, 15; Fifth, 20; Sixth, 16; Seventh, 13. Each of these wards elected three or more officers and had from four to twelve election commissioners. On an average there was one parish or local officer elected to less than every five votes cast in Madison.

These two parishes, East Carroll and Madison, constitute a judicial district. The district judge, F. X. Ransdell, received a total of 281 votes, and the district attorney, Mr. D. M. Evans, 313.

The contest in the Third ward of Morehouse must have been exciting. There were four votes cast, and three candidates. L. Ballard was triumphantly elected justice of the peace by a vote of three, but the candidates for constables were not so fortunate. Joseph Cox received two votes and Philip Highlemer two, making it a tie, and requiring a new election so as to allow those two voters of the ward to decide between Cox and Highlemer. In the next ward, the Fourth, W. M. Taylor was luckier. He received only one vote, it is true (probably his own), but as there was no opposition the one vote was sufficient to elect him constable of the justice court.

Even closer was the contest in the Ninth ward of Franklin parish, where the result would be worth investigation as one election curiosity. One vote was cast, but it was sufficient to elect W. M. Kincain justice of the peace. Mr. Kincain seems to have been the only candidate, if not the only voter, of the ward, for he was not only elected justice of the peace, but also police juror of his ward. There should have been elected a constable to execute the mandates of Justice Kincain, but there seems to have been no candidate for the office and no vote cast for it. Mr. Kincain evidently thought it would be ill-advised to elect himself constable as well as justice of the peace and police juror, and refrained from voting for himself for the lesser office. Indeed it is difficult to see how he could have acted simultaneously as justice and constable, declaring the law and executing it. There was no vote for constable cast in the Ninth ward of Franklin and the office is still vacant.

Nor is it to be imagined that these small votes are due to lack of population. The Third ward in Assumption parish, which cast 7 votes, has a population of 2,051. The Fourth ward of Concordia, which cast 7 votes, has 1,053 inhabitants. The Seventh ward of Caldwell, which cast two votes, has 506 inhabitants, and the Ninth ward of Franklin, with a single solitary vote, has a population of 639, while the Fourth ward of Morehouse, which also cast a single vote for constable, has 1,884 inhabitants and ordinarily would have cast 450 votes.

These figures will give some idea of the effect of the new suffrage clause on the vote. As the representation is based on population, not votes, the result is very unfavorable to the white families. Thus Madison, with 151 votes, has the same representation in the Legislature (two members) as Calcasieu, which cast 2,870 votes; and as the constitution requires that the representation in all party conventions shall be based on population, Madison with its 151 votes has nearly the same representation in the Democratic conventions as Calcasieu. The provisions give the few whites in the negro parishes an extraordinary influence in politics, far out of proportion to their number. As a matter of fact, in these parishes there are just enough white men to hold elections, fill the offices and serve as delegates to the party convention. Every white man is a politician. There is seldom any opposition candidates at the election; indeed, there are scarcely enough voters in some of the wards to allow of politics! opposition.—Asheville Gazette, May 15.

The SEABOARD is the battlefild route to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd.

SAMPSON COUNTY LETTER.

The Amendment Forcibly Discussed—Many Interesting Facts Stated.

(For The Caucasian.)

I have read the speech of C. B. Aycock, Democratic nominee for the Governorship of North Carolina, and it is a masterpiece of oratory.

His profession as a lawyer forces him into a systematic arrangement of his argument, and this, coupled with his ready command of language, makes his presentation of his argument both charming and convincing.

Such speakers are capable of great good or much harm, according as they are honest and sincere and surrounded by happy influences; or, dishonest or designing, or supported by reckless and envious men who look mainly to party success and care but little for the public good. And if we must judge what Mr. Aycock would do as Governor of North Carolina by the conduct of his supporters for the last several years, however intelligent he may claim them to be, it would be unfortunate for us should he be elected.

And we can hardly escape the conclusion since he says himself that the governorship "can carry with it nothing wiser or greater in virtue than the average wisdom and virtue of those who elect the Governor."

Ballot-stuffing, bribery, deception, fraud, misrepresentation, falsehood, duplicity, social and political ostracism, intimidation, are among the characteristics of many of his supporters; and if he must be influenced to any great extent by such as these, it would indeed be bad.

The environments surrounding him as the nominee of the Democratic party in his efforts to explain why he should support a measure which is in plain violation of the Constitution of the United States which he is sworn to support and often called on to explain, forced him to look to other sources for information to prove his position, and his quotations from Senators Butler and Pritchard, Governor Russell and the laws of the fusion Legislature of 1897 are in direct contrast with the utterances of his party leaders and party press in their efforts to show that Populists favor negro rule and oppose white supremacy.

Had he been called on to defend us against such charges, he could not have done so more easily or more effectively than did he on this occasion! But in doing so, didn't he give his Democratic friends "Hail Columbia!"

It was equivalent to saying, "Gentlemen, your charges against the Populists and fusionists are false. They not only oppose negro domination, but by legislative enactment have thrown around the people living in districts likely to become over-run with negroes the proper safeguards to prevent negro domination; and at the same time fixed it so that the people could vote for their officers as fast the Democrats never could perform.

This was a high compliment to the Populists, the party with which, in this campaign, he must contend; and it will have its effect; but he was compelled to make it to defend his position. But after it had served his purpose, something must be said to weaken its effect, so he seemingly forgets the dignity of the occasion, allows his prejudices to take possession of him and by an ingenious stretch of his imagination tries to bedond the compliment by claiming that in passing said law to prevent negro domination we had established government by free-holders! Notwithstanding the plain intent and purpose of this feature of the law, both on its face and beneath its surface, is to insure the better application of the law by giving to property owners equal representation with those who own no property!

So, Mr. Editor, we are not so far apart on the issue as the Democrats would have the public believe. All of us—Populists, Democrats, white Republicans—favor white supremacy and oppose negro domination. All agree that the negro is not capable of governing the white race or his own; that the negro is not qualified to exercise his voting privilege to his own good or the good of his neighbor and therefore should be eliminated from politics both for his own good and the good of the white race. But we differ as to the methods to be employed to accomplish this result.

The Populists want a simple but effective plan—one that will be universal in its application and get them all out everywhere, and at the same time not get a single white man.

This we claim can be done by the simple act of repealing the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. While the Democrats have resorted to circumlocution—a sort of round-about way, the real purport of which no one but Democrats can understand; one that carries on its face and beneath the surface duplicity and uncertainty; one that will neither get the negroes all out nor leave the white voters all in; one that will have a harmful effect on the common school system, since it puts the Democrats themselves in the ridiculous position that after they cast some of the negroes out they must either stop the schools or by educating him put him back again, since these schools are open to both races; and as their race prejudice is stronger than their devotion to the common schools, they will oppose further appropriations and thus after 1908 leave the white man as helpless as the negro.

One or the other of these positions is inevitable, and since the old anti-Bellum negroes will soon have passed away—the only ones that to any considerable extent will be disfranchised—something near the same proportion of negroes will vote as of whites; so this double-faced, back-acting measure will soon have enslaved the negro after once taking him out, provided the schools are kept up.

One that is in open violation to the Constitution of the United States, which all have sworn to support. One that has sections separated so that the Supreme Court can aid them in carrying out the real intent and purpose of the amendment, viz: that of getting out both black and white by declaring section 5 unconstitutional and leaving section 4 intact. And as to this latter, there is but little doubt that it will happen this way, for we know the money power of this country are anxious to get rid of all the opposition vote they can, and as it has been the custom of said court to decide favorable to the wealthy class. It is reduced to almost a certainty that section 5 will be thrown out and section 4 allowed to stand!

If it is claimed that I am questioning the integrity of the Supreme Court judges, I say no. Mr. Aycock has fixed the way in his reference to the Wilmington case of Harriss vs. Wright—just consider it a case of fact which knows no law, and go right ahead. No lashing of conscience in such cases as this!

If you ask why I think the real intent and purpose of the Democrats is to include white voters too, I reply because this is the way those who hold the purse-strings of this country want it, and the Democrats are completely under their control and are trying to please them.

And because, further, the tendency of the Democracy is toward disfranchisement, as is seen from similar laws and amendments in several Democratic States, some of which have property qualifications which to a large extent disfranchise both black and white, and doubtless this would have been included in the proposed amendment to the North Carolina Constitution had not the Populists made such inroads in their ranks, and are still here to call attention to and give warning of any approach of danger to the white voters. But bear in mind, reader, that when the amendment is adopted, it will be an easy matter to put in property qualifications, as this will reach both races alike and does not, therefore, conflict with the Federal Constitution. Now, couple these facts with the hell-born election laws of the Democratic legislation of 1899 and there is not a sane man under the canopy of the skies that can doubt that the Democrats aim to disfranchise as many as they please, regardless of race, color or previous conditions of servitude.

Then do you ask if we favor the elimination of the negro vote? I answer yes, but we don't want to make such a headlong rush into the sea of political hate and strife as to jeopardize the white man's vote, too!

In their mad anxiety to get some sort of a disfranchising measure, ostensibly to get the negro out, but really to get out white men, too, the Democrats display about as much sense as did the man who was trying to break a steer to work to the cart. Having trained him to work single he decided that he'd like to have him work double also; and having no steer to work with him, foolishly put his own head through the bow at the other end of the yoke and started off. Just at this moment the steer took fright, hoisted his tail, bellowed and set out at full speed! The fellow was in an awkward predicament, but he tried to make himself equal to the occasion, so he yelled at the top of his voice, "Here we go, blame our fool souls! head us, somebody!!!"

WM. A. BATHREY.

Holton, N. C., May 12, 1900.

N. B.—Democratic papers please copy.

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Report of Various Committees Read at Hot Springs.

The Southern Baptist Convention, which closed its annual session at Hot Springs, Ark., on May 14th, had a very pleasant and profitable session.

A special session of the Southern Baptist Convention was held on the morning of the 14th to consider unfinished business. The report of the Sunday-school board was adopted.

Dr. Mullins, of the seminary board, made a special appeal for $25,000 for the seminary. The report of the missions for papal fields was read. Dr. W. E. Hatcher read the report of the finance committee of the foreign board. Contributions for the past year were $140,102 as against $109,267 for the previous year. The board had no debt.

CLEVELAND HEARD FROM.

Anti-Amendment Club Organized—Quinn and Others Heard From.

Mr. Editor:

We have organized an Anti-Amendment Club at Earl, Cleveland county, and have a large number enrolled, and add new names each week. On Saturday, the 12th inst., we had a meeting long to be remembered.

J. H. Quin, Esq., of Shelby, who had been invited to address the club, spoke for an hour and a half on the proposed amendment and the present "disfranchising" election law. He proved by Democratic authority that the proposed andmement is unconstitutional, and that, if adopted, thousands of the best white men in North Carolina will be disfranchised; that after 1908 its uneducated white boys who offer to vote will be placed below the educated negro dudes of the towns; that the only negroes that will be disfranchised will be the better class of the race, who live in the country and have never made themselves offensive; that, if ratified, the amendment will inevitably retard the progress of education by decreasing the amount of money for its public schools and by creating opposition to public education to prevent more negroes from obtaining a sufficient knowledge to vote; that every white man in North Carolina, regardless of his political affiliations, is in favor of "White Supremacy," which we have always had; that the Democratic cry for "White Supremacy" means "Democratic Supremacy;" that the present election law, if enforced, will disfranchise more people than the proposed amendment, if adopted; that the object of the Democratic party in its cry for "White Supremacy" and in refusing Senator Butler's proposition for a joint canvass is to draw the attention of the people from their record in the last Legislature. But the people shall know it.

At the conclusion of the speech short pointed talks were made by the following gentlemen: Ex-Sheriff J. C. Byers, S. D. Randall and Mr. W. B. Martin.

The house was nearly filled with ladies, from whom the speaker of the day was the recipient of many beautiful flowers. The men filled the aisles, windows and doors.

There could not have been more than a dozen friends of the amendment present, although the Democrats had two speakers present, who asked for a division of time. The request was declined for want of time. The Democrats had an appointment of their own at this place two weeks ago and had a very small crowd to hear them, hence the reason for their request for division of time on this occasion.

J. M. RUNYANS.

MORE INCOMPETENCY SHOWN

By the Present Wise Democratic Legislature.

It is well enough the legislature adjourned to come back in June. It is the only legislature that ever had to go back and do its work over. We copy what the Raleigh correspondent of The Henderson Herald says:

"It turns out that there is direct conflict in sections two and four of chapter 218 of the Laws of 1899, entitled "An act to amend the Constitution of North Carolina." This is the chapter which provides for the submission of the proposed amendment to the people. Section 2 provides that the proposed amendment shall go into effect on July 1, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the election in August next. Section 4 provides that if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said proposed amendment, the governor shall certify the same to the secretary of State. Section 2 or article 12 of the statute provides that the Constitution may be amended if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of such proposed amendment. If the election should be held under the law as herein set out, a grave question for the Supreme Court would at once arise. In this view Hon. H. G. Connor, speaker of the House of Representatives, has written the members thereof to be sure and be present at the meeting of the general assembly on Tuesday, the 12th of next month, for the purpose of striking out the words 'qualified voters' and insert 'votes cast,' so as to make section 2 of chapter 218 read 'if a majority of the votes of the State so declare at the election in August next.' The Supreme Court has decidede many times that the words 'qualified voters' means those persons whose names are on the registration books. All such persons having been found to pass the qualifications required by the Constitution as a prerequisite to registration and voters, their names are then transcribed on the registration books, and they are then 'qualified voters' in the sense of the Constitution as laid down by the Supreme Court. Therefore if the proposed amendment must be approved by a majority of the 'qualified voters' of the State, this number would be determined by the total number of persons whose names are on the registration books at the election in August next. The total number of voters in this State is about three hundred and seventy-five thousand. If all of these voters should be registered one hundred and eighty-eight thousand votes would be required to adopt the proposed amendment."

PLEASE READ THIS.

How Democrats Squall Negro, Then Do Negro.

(Chatham Citizen.)

The Democrats had Mr. D. E. McIver, of Samford, to come over to Chatham last Saturday night and talk nigger awhile. Sanford, be it known, is the town that had white men for aldermen till some of the Democratic leaders got the legislature of 1899 (Democratic red shirt, etc.) to so arrange wards that the negroes can elect one or more aldermen and under this regulation the negroes did elect one alderman last year. From this town comes a nigger howler. We understand also that we had something to do with the bond issue of which Solicitor Seawell told us when here—selling bonds to lowest bidder instead of highest and drawing a special jury to try county commissioners.

WHITE VOTERS IN DANGER.

The Amendment More Dangerous If Constitutional to White Men.

SUPPOSE THE REGISTRATION IS DESTROYED.

It Will Lead to Property Qualification—The Amendment is Defective—No Power to Enforce It—The Legislature is Independent—It Will not Eliminate the Negro—White Men Beware.

A gentleman from the western part of the State writes the editor the following thoughts—not for publication specially, but they are so timely, we have decided to give them and ask for them serious consideration. He says:

I find that things are not in a satisfactory condition in the mountain counties of Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe and Watauga, in so far as the Democrats are concerned. They are misleading a great many, but they are still in trouble. It will take a great deal of hard misrepresentation for them to patch the old moth eaten garment; but they will have no trouble so far as an effort in that direction is concerned. They are persistently telling the people and especially the most ignorant of the whites that the amendment will eliminate the negro from politics and the polls.

This is our danger—and it is strange in the face of the fact that under the amendment all that can read and write English will be entitled to vote," that any one could be so misled.

And further, the negroes are getting the same benefit of the public funds that is accorded to the whites and are making better use of it in various sections if not all over the State; that when a white child gets one dollar of the public school fund the negro child gets the same amount. The negroes for various reasons send their children to school during school months. They cannot find employment for them in the factories and work shops of the country, the owners will not employ them, the whites will not work with them, and as the schools are taken up after crop season and are finished before planting time the negro has nothing for his child to do at home and send it to school in many instances to get it out of the way. They can learn to read and write quite readily, but have difficulty in getting much further.

"Under the amendment if it is adopted, as now, voting will be a constitutional right, and they cannot expect to evade and cheat always.

And another thing that looks a little strange to me is why the voter should want to cast a cloud of doubt over his right to vote—I mean the unlettered and poor—the poor in so far as the poll-tax feature is concerned and unlettered in so far as the pretended saving clause goes the fifth section of the amendment. If it is constitutional he is not safe for the reason that the so-called permanent record of persons registered which is required to be kept may be lost—stolen—burnt or otherwise destroyed. And when the evidence goes, the right goes with it until restored by a proper proceeding in court or otherwise. No record is safe that in any way concerns the ballot when its destruction is necessary to ensure Democratic success. At least, the past history of the State so indicates.

It will also be observed that it is made the duty of the legislature to provide this record. Should it refuse or neglect to do so before the time fixed in the amendment, there is no power to force or coerce. It is an independent co-ordinate department of state and is beyond the reach of the courts. It will also be observed that the amendment in this respect, is not self-executing. If it is adopted the party that will be in power for years will be the restrictive suffrage party (The Democratic party) and nothing can be expected from it in favor of the ignorant whites.

These observations are made upon the hypothesis that it is constitutional, but we know it is not. Should the fifth section be declared unconstitutional the party in power will not advocate the repeal of the amendment to save those it destroys. It will remain a part of the fundamental law of the state, until the fabric falls from its inherent rottenness.

Should it be adopted it will not, as I have said eliminate the negro from the polls and politics, and in less than ten years the negro will be a campaign subject—the cry of his complete elimination will again offend the conservative thinking people of the State.

The Democrats will then say that the only way to do him up will be to prescribe a property qualification to vote along with the educational and we may live to hear the subject agitated.

OUR SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.

THE CAUCASIAN TILL AFTER THE STATE ELECTION FIVE

——COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR.——

WE will send THE CAUCASIAN during the State campaign to five addresses for one dollar enclosed with list of said addresses. Now is the time to read. Every man of every party should read THE CAUCASIAN. They will be the gainers. If we publish the truth you need it. If we do not, then by taking the paper and reading it, you will find it out and can meet it. Let us hear from you.

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SEN. BUTLER AND DEVELOPMENT.

A Bill Appropriating $12 500 For Marine Laboratory at Beaufort, N. C.

AMENDMENT MEANS POLITICAL SLAVERY.

Democrats Propose to Carry the Amendment—Whether Constitutional or not. Georgetown Law Students Meet in Joint Debate—Democrats Have Small Crowds.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C.

Col. Henry G. Williams, who has recently been on a visit to eastern North Carolina, remarked to your correspondent that there were only about five hundred people present to hear Aycock and the other candidates when they spoke at Rocky Mount on their recent tour through the State. He said they intended speaking in a tobacco warehouse, but that the crowd was too small to fill it, so they went to a hall elsewhere in the town. I expressed great surprise that a town the size of Rocky Mount, with four thousand population or thereabouts, should have given such a small crowd to hear the "great and wise" men, but such was the statement of Colonel Williams, who is a staunch Democrat. Colonel Williams further stated to your correspondent that "they are going to carry the amendment, whether constitutional or not."

This can only be construed to mean by "force or by fraud," as Aycock is quoted as saying in one of his speeches recently. Are the illiterate white men in the State ready to become slaves and political serfs? The adoption of the amendment means political slavery—nothing more and nothing less.

The Georgetown law students met in joint debate Saturday night the law students of the University of Wisconsin. They discussed the question of municipal ownership of lighting plants. The subject was handled with great skill by both sides, but the Georgetown students, who maintained that cities should own and operate their plants, had the arguments and facts on their side, and the judges, Senators Pettus, Rose and Perkins, rendered the decision in their favor. This question is growing all over the country.

Senator Butler has succeeded in securing the passage of a bill appropriating $12,500 for the establishment of a marine laboratory at Beaufort, N. C. He had several letters from professors of many leading universities and colleges endorsing the scheme.

I make an extract from the letter of Prof. E. A. Andrews, associate professor of biology at the Johns Hopkins University, as follows:

"In a trip of exploration I made some years since, I found no place in the Carolinas better than Beaufort, N. C., for the establishment of a permanent laboratory, and regretted that this university was not in a financial position to enable it to start such a station."

Similar letters were received by Senator Butler from Charles F. Sieerfoos, assistant professor of animal biology of the University of Minnesota; Edmund B. Wilson, professor of zoology, Columbia University, New York city.

This laboratory will mean a vast deal for the development of the work such as is projected, and it will be of inestimable value to biologists and scientists all over the South, who would go to Beaufort to investigate and study.

BEWARE.

The Difference Between Simmons and Jefferson's Democracy.

Jefferson said that "Judges are as honest as other men, and not more so." And he said, substantially, that "whenever a free people should give up in absolute submission to any department of government, retaining for themselves no appeal from it, their liberties are gone."—News and Observer.

Is Jefferson so jealous of the liberties of the people, for which they had just waded through seven years of bloody war to secure, that he thought it wise to warn them that even a surrender of these liberties to a supreme court, which was, after all, a creation of the people? What would Jefferson, who well knew the cost and value of liberty, have to say of the proposition of the last general assembly of North Carolina to surrender their liberties to the safe-keeping of a few selfish, self-appointed, arrogant supercilious corporation attorneys and their few associates? What would be say of the election law enacted by the legislature of 1899 for North Carolina? What would he have said to these men, who have been educated at the people's expense in colleges endowed by their donations and taxes they have paid, who now assume that the right to run the government all belongs to them by divine right, and demand of the people that they (the people) shall surrender their inalienable right to a free ballot and a fair count, the right preservative of all right, to their care and keeping? If the Supreme Court becomes corrupt, in time the people will have a new election of their liberties, bring about a change; but when the people declare themselves incapable of a proper use of their franchise, and turn it over to railroad kings, trust rulers and the horde of attorneys and others whom they can control, farewell to liberty on this continent. Beware!

If Jefferson, who so well knew the cost and true value of liberty, thought it wise in his day to warn the people of the danger of over-confidence in the Supreme Court of the United States, or of any other department of the government, which, departments, were changeable at the will of the people, hence not perpetual, not infallible, what would he think of such a proposition as the one we are now called upon to accept or reject in North Carolina?

White men of North Carolina, let not appeals to your prejudice against the negro blind your better moral nature. Think seriously. If the law proposed should be adopted and legally executed, it will strike two white men for every negro it disfranchises. A careful reading of the Constitution of the United States and of the State will convince any unprejudiced mind that the law will apply to both races alike. Remember, too, that the State of North Carolina has never done its duty to these poor, honest but unlettered men, whom it is designed to deprive of their liberties. All kinds of appeals to prejudice will be resorted to, but let not reason be dethroned. Let honest judgment assert itself. Beware! J. W. DENMARK.

THE POPULISTS ARE SOLID.

The Election in Louisiana Shows White Men Were Disfranchised.

THE AMENDMENT A POLITICAL SNARE.

A Farmer Thanks Joe Daniels for the Figures—Democrats Oppose the Amendment—Thompson and Butler can Sweep the Field—The Last Caucasian a Good One.

Editor Caucasian.

Our friend Joe Daniels sent me a copy of the North Carolinian of May 17th, in which he gives the result of his trip to New Orleans. I am grateful for that copy. I hope to talk to the farmers of my county on the amendment and election law. I could not have any thing better from Democratic sources to prove that the Populist position is right, than the figures he gives of the election in the city of New Orleans.

Take the registered vote in 1896 in round numbers was 60,000 which in round numbers, 15,000 were negroes, leaving 45 000 white voters. The total registration in 1900 in round numbers is 39 000, a loss of 6 000 white votes supposing that the negro vote was entirely eliminated. But he shows that 1,500 negroes registered. This shows a loss of white registered votes of 7 500, which is 6 1-2 per cent.

Now take the registered vote of 1900 say in round numbers, 39 000, and the actual vote cast in their recent election which was about 21,000 and by their election law you see about 18 000 votes were lost in the shuffle. Do the laborers and farmers want any better evidence to show that there is no good for the white freeman in such political trickery? Then Joe says the Democrats carried every county in the State and elected everything. Do you want any thing better to show to an honest man?

We, the Populists, have done very little yet, and it looks as though we need not do anything. The Democrats go around to the school houses at night and so far have signally failed to arouse any enthusiasm, and plenty of Democrats say they will not vote for the amendment. Several influential Democrats are openly opposed to it and will fight it at the polls.

The last number of THE CAUCASIAN is a warm number, keep it up. Our people are too busy to go out to public speakings. If we can have Thompson after awhile and Butler a little later, we can sweep the field. The only thing in the way is the damnable election law. If the election law, with certain sections explained, could be placed in every voter's hands, it would kill the Democratic theory.

CATAWABA COUNTY.

"WHITER SUPREMACY"

Populist Convention.

The Populist of Harnett county are hereby called to meet at the various township voting precincts throughout the county on Saturday, June 9th, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held at Lillington, on Monday, June 11th, 1900, at which time and place a full county ticket will be nominated, in whose hands will be placed the banner of the party and inscribed upon its folds "The Whiter Supremacy" of Harnett county. We will now and forever hereafter, declare that the Populist Party of Harnett is not the father of the 187 Mulattos that roam about the county. Neither is the Populist Party of North Carolina to be charged with the unholy act that has fastened within its borders the 29,160 human beings who dare not claim a father and can not claim a nationality. Populists of Harnett county, now is the time to come to the defence of the poor white men of the country, in whose homes dwell the bone and sinew of the land, and under whose humble roofs sleep his own offspring. Away with the Mulatto-breeding gang that call themselves the "White man" of the land. The Democratic speakers of the State are saying "The Election law was made to win;" when asked, "To win what?" the answer comes back "To win a victory for the educated negro over the uneducated poor white man." We appeal to you, educated Populists of the county, to inform the uninformed man everywhere of the true condition of the times.

Z. T. KIVETT.
Chm'n Ex. Com.

LETTER FROM NASH COUNTY—

Spring Hope, N. C., May 14.

Editor Caucasian: Hon. F. S. Spruill addressed the people of this place Saturday, May 12th on the amendment, and did not create any enthusiasm whatever. In fact there were not but 152 people present, including four ladies and about 25 colored people.

If it had not been for a big trial on hand, in which there were about twenty-five witnesses and about 100 spectators, he would not have had near as many. By request, the justice adjourned court and everybody was invited to hear him on the amendment. The speaking was well advertised. Among many things Mr. Spruill said: The amendment was the sole purpose to disfranchise the negro and if they could not carry it by fair means they were going to carry it anyhow. I don't believe they will carry Nash county by fair or four means. I don't know of a Populist who will vote for the amendment. But I do know of some Democrats who will vote against it. Yours as ever,

A POPULIST.

The Best Vice-Presidential Candidate.

Chicago Journal (Dem.)

Mr. Towne will do great work for the ticket. He is a rattling campaigner, with more endurance than Mr. Bryan, is a capital orator, and can make votes. No man that we happen to think of just now could talk up more votes for the Democrat is ticket.

A fine person or a beauteous face are in vain without the grace of deportment.—Churchill.

PROFESSOR N. C. ENGLISH

Accepts Populist Nomination in an Interesting, Timely Letter.

Trinity, N. C., May 10, 1900.

Mr. J. W. Denmark, Secretary People's Party State Convention, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 3rd inst., transmitting, officially, notice of the action of the State convention in naming me as their choice for Superintendent of Public Instruction, has ben received and considered with due care.

This signlar action of that representative body of my fellow-countrymen surely brings to me a very great surprise, as well as a very distinguished honor.

In this day of scramble for recognition and place, it is certainly refreshing to be the recipient of such a distinction, and, as you assure, bestowed spontaneously and with a unanimity, rarely seen in a nominating convention of North Carolina citizens.

I have very much desired that our public school interests would not be disturbed by the political strife and partisan madness incident to a campaign. The work and spirit of our State public school administration for the past four years has been eminently successful. Many hindrances in legislative and local authorities have obstructed the work in detail. The public press of the State, with striking and emphatic unanimity has endorsed and sustained the State Superintendent in his efforts to broaden and strengthen the people's school system. The tax-payers, teachers, everybody, seems to more and more recognize and admit the importance of, and the necessity for, better school facilities than we have been able to secure and maintain in the past.

I hope a change in the chief officer in the system will not impair or materially modify the spirit, purpose and scope of the work instituted, organized and in process of development under the leadership of the present, capable, faithful and enthusiastic incumbent. A material change in these several respects, in my opinion, would be damaging to the system and a wrong to the rising young manhood and womanhood of the State.

In view of the contemplated change of the organic law of the Commonwealth, the enlargement of the qualifications of the elector, and the augmentation of the duties and responsibilities of the citizen, no public officer in the State is charged with such grave and important duties as that of the Superintendent of Public Schools. Our destiny as a State, in a large measure, depends upon the spirit, faith and labor of the public school officers, and the humble, though pre-eminently worthy, public school teachers of the State.

It is in the people's (public) schools of the State that the children of the present must get their inspiration and their intellectual qualifications fitting them for citizenship, for business, for home, for life. In view of the breadth and depth of the work before and that of the office, I must confess to a hesitation in standing for the position for which I have been so flatteringly named by your body. Our public schools should be divorced from, and elevated above partisan politics and factional strife; hence, I cannot, consistent with my ideas of public policy, consent to make a campaign of the State on partisan lines. This action would tend to drag the public school interest of the State into partisan strife. The position I do not desire, and will not accept if it must come to me by appealing to the prejudices and passions of the voters of the Commonwealth. This nomination having meen tendered with such spontaneity and unanimity, I cannot decline.

With assurances of high personal regard, and with a deep sense of appreciation of this manifestation of confidence by your convention, I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) N. C. ENGLISH.

THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

Want the Representatives and Senators Pledged to Vote for U. S. Senator Who Favors Confederate Pensions.

Editor Caucasian: I am requested by the good old brave Confederate veterans of Caldwell county to saw through your paper, The Caucasian, that they want the Confederate soldiers in every county in the State and friends of the old soldiers to see to it that no man for the legislature be elected to either house who is opposed to Confederate pensions; but to vote for candidates for the House and Senate who will pledge themselves to support a man for the Senate of the United States who will work and do all he can to get such a law passed by Congress. They will want to know, too, that these pledges mean it. Don't want any more false pretenses for their votes. The old soldiers are in earnest in this matter.

A VOTER.

WILL INTEREST YOU

Do you know the risk you are taking when you vote for the amendment?

You can vote now without question, but if the amendment is carried you may not be able to vote again until you learn to read. That part of the amendment which allows a white man who cannot read to vote and does not allow the negro who cannot read to vote, MAY BE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL, and if it is you will be placed on the same level with the ignorant negro. CAN YOU RISK IT? Listen to this carefully, while it is read to you by some one in whom you have confidence: Every Democratic lawyer in North Carolina, almost, says that the law is all right, that it will not affect you; if the judges who decide the question were Democrats I expect they would be right; but listen to this: THE COURT THAT WILL HAVE TO DECIDE THE QUESTION IS A REPUBLICAN COURT, and every single Republican lawyer, Senator and Judge who has ever expressed an opinion upon the question, says that you cannot vote if the amendment is carried. If I could not read no man could persuade me to vote for a law that might stop me from voting. Don't you know that if the Democrats try to stop the ignorant negro from voting that the Republicans will try to stop the ignorant Democrat from voting also. Of course they will and as the court which has to settle the question is a Republican court, what CAN YOU EXPECT? If you vote against the amendment and defeat it, your right to vote can never be taken away from you; if you vote for it and it is carried you may loose it FOREVER. Can you run that risk?

PENDER COUNTY.

HE WILL CATCH IT.

Learned Lawyer Can't Stand the Test.

The Chatham Citizen says: If Mr. H. A. London, a graduate and prominent lawyer, spoken of for law professor at the State University, recently candidate for State Treasurer with the law book open before him, makes fifty-one mistakes in writing a section of eighty-eight words how can the great majority of people expect to vote?

If he knew how to write it correctly how could you trust such a man to lead you and construe election laws for you?

Mr. London copied it as follows: "Section 4. Any person presenting himself for registration or voting shall be able to read and write any part of the Constitution in the English language, and shall have paid by the first day of March the poll tax for the previous calendar year, as prescribed by law, and shall exhibit the receipt therefor when he offers to vote. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property."

Notes From Hog Hill.

A friend writing from Hog Hill, says:

"The people are getting uneasy over the rotton-good-for-nothing election law. It is too bad for good honest men to stand. We cannot stand it. We want to cast an honest vote and see that vote honestly counted as it always has been done. We trust the Democrats will consider and do right on election day.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Towne, "God Blese His Honest Face."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL LIVE.

The Great Fight Over the Vice-Presidential Nomination—The Great Speeches—Butler and Taylor,—The Demosthenes and Cicero.

The Nonconformist (Omaha, Neb.) has one of the best and fullest reports of the National People's Party Convention at Sioux Falls that we have seen. That paper gives not only a full report of the proceedings of the committee, but also a review of the leading speeches. From its report of the speeches we clip the following:

THE PEERLESS ORATORS OF THE CONVENTION.

Next the tall form of Senator and National Chairman Butler shot up from the front row of the North Carolina delegation. He was recognized as his flashing eye pierced the depths of the auditorium and seemed to search the very soul of every delegate, silence deep and oppressive succeeded the welcoming cheers that greeted him. In tones replete with feeling and in a manner that portrayed the depth of solicitude he felt in the result, he pleaded for the present nomination of a candidate who would be a fit running mate for the matchless leader already named for the head of the ticket.

"If the party is sacrificed and dies," he cried, "then reform dies with it. When you destroy the party you will find you have destroyed Mr. Bryan.

"If any one here wants to see the People's Party die, or make it a tail to the Democratic party, he has no business in this convention. This is the People's Party, and, by the eternal, it shall continue to exist. These men at Cincinnati cannot trade it off if we don't sacrifice it here.

"We ought to nominate a Vice-Presidential candidate here and now. And even if they refuse to indorse him at Kansas City, we can put their candidate on the stump side by side, both pleading for Bryan's election, and with them and him we'll sweep the country."

When Senator Butler sat down the fight was won.

Senator Allen ably supported the proposition to appoint a committee to go to Kansas City and not to nominate, but could not stem the tide of conviction produced by the masterful effort of Chairman Butler.

Jerry Simpson also earnestly supported the committee proposition. He usually bubbles with wit and sarcasm, but on this occasion he shot no poisoned arrows, but pleaded his cause manfully and with unusual ability.

Dr. H. S. Taylor, of Chicago, spoke next. If Mr. Butler was the Demosthenes of the debate, Mr. Taylor was its Cicero. Butler and Taylor were the peerless orators of the convention. They both felt burning in their souls the conviction that they "owed it to God" as well as the conviction that the course advised was good politics. Mr. Taylor stood squarely by Mr. Butler in his pleadings for a nomination "now."

His reference to Tow

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .60
THREI ONTHS..... .35

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C. as second-class mail matter

POPULIST TICKET.

For Governor:
CYRUS THOMPSON,
of Onslow County.

For Lieutenant Governor
A. C. SHUFORD,
of Catawba County.

For Secretary of State:
J. SCHULKEN,
of Columbus County

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
of Guilford County.

For Auditor:
HAL. W. AYER,
of Wake County.

For Sup. of Public Instruction:
N. C. ENGLISH,
of Randolph County.

For Attorney-General:
H F. SEAWELL,
of Moore County.

For Cha'n Corporation Commissioners
A. S. PEACE,
of Granville County.

For Member of Cor. Commissioners:
J T. PASCHAL,
of Chatham County.

For Com. of Agriculture:
J. M. MEWBORNE,
of Lenoir County.

For Com. of Labor and Printing:
J. Y. HAMRICK,
of Cleveland County.

For Judge 10th Judicial District:
L. L. WITHERSPOON,
of Catawba County.

For Electors at Large:
R. B. DAVIS, of New Hanover Co.
W. D. MERRITT, of Person Co.

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET.

The National Convention of the People's Party, assembled at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on May 9th, was a magnificent success in every respect. It was a magnificent body of men, intelligent, earnest, and deliberate. The platform was one of the finest productions ever put forward by any convention. The oratory was of the highest order. The nominees are the very best that could be found in the whole country to lead a reform ticket. Even the Associated Press in its report admitted that the Convention in its personnel and in its work would measure up favorably with any other party convention ever held.

The city of Sioux Falls proved to be an ideal place to hold a National Convention. The scenery was fine, the weather was ideal, and the atmosphere was exhilarating. Besides, the people of Sioux Falls gave the delegates a most royal reception. The city was decorated with flags and bunting from one end to the other and everything possible done for the pleasure and comfort of the delegates.

The great fight of the Convention was over the nomination of a Vice-Presidential candidate, one element taking the view that a conference committee should be appointed to go to Kansas City and confer with the Democrats and Free Silver Republican Convention; the other contending that the Convention should make a nomination. By a two thirds majority, after a long debate, the Convention decided to nominate. But in doing so it put patriotism and devotion to principle and a desire for harmonious co-operation of all reform forces above every other consideration. It declared that it would support for President the unanimous choice of the Democratic party for that position, and for Vice-President the unanimous choice of the Silver Republican party for that position, thus extending the olive branch to both, with the ticket composed of the highest type of statesmanship that the three reform parties could produce. Bryan and Towne is by all odds the best and strongest ticket to lead the reform fight in this campaign. We will not write further on this line, for just at this moment our eyes have fallen upon an editorial in the Non-Conformist of Omaha, Nebraska, which expresses our sentiments so thoroughly that we publish it in full in another column. In the same mail comes the Nebraska Independent, the leading Populist paper in Nebraska, published in Bryan's own town, which also contains a strong editorial to the same effect. The closing sentence of the Independent's editorial is as follows:

"Will the Democratic party when it assembles at Kansas City show sufficient devotion to principle and loyalty to the interests of the people to join hands with the People's Party in the election of Bryan and Towne? Will it rise to the occasion?

WILL HE ADVOCATE HONEST ELECTIONS HERE?

Mr. Kitchin made a speech in the House of Representatives in the Pearson-Crawford contest, from which we make the following extract:

"Stolen districts may be sweet but it is none the less true that those who aid the robbery and enjoy its fruits should be destined to political destruction. Try this case upon the facts, try it upon the great principles of honest elections that ought to guide every man."

"Try this case upon the great principles of honest elections."

We thank Mr. Kitchin for these bold, brave, manly and noble utterances! While appealing to the House to try the case upon the "principles of honest elections" he should take the same position when in this State, and condemn the Simmons ballot thieves for their corruption and dishonesty.

While craving justice in the House, Mr. Kitchin should want to see justice and honesty done toward his fellow citizens in North Carolina. Let the "principles of honest elections" be carried out in this State and Mr. Kitchin's party will be defeated by sixty thousand majority, and "those who aid the robbery and enjoy the fruits" will be "destined to political destruction," and they will get their just dues. No one knows this better than Mr. Kitchin. If he is in favor of honest elections while speaking out of the State, why does he not advocate honest elections in the State, and also condemn the Simmons machine for their redshirtism fraud, corruption, mob-violence, practiced in the last election? Don't go abroad to talk honest elections, talk it at home and urge your party to practice it, Mr. Kitchin.

THOMPSON IS COCK OF THE WALK

We can say to the readers of THE CAECASIAN that our candidate for Governor, Dr. Cy Thompson, is the "cock of the walk." He alone is the only one who can stand on the historic hills of the Old North State and crow. We can prove this by the highest authority. We have said it, now we can prove it, that the machine was afraid to meet our little Cy. Cy is one of the old blue hen's chickens. He never raises a white feather or dodges the appearance of even an Acock.

In Sunday morning's Post, the editor publishes Chairman Holton's reply to Chairman Simmons' challenge for a joint canvass, in which Mr Holton declines the chalenge. Although he gives good reasons for refusing a joint debate, yet the editor of the Post says Holton showed the white feather, "was on the run," and "was afraid to meet Aycock."

Now, if Holton's refusal to meet Simmons showed that he was afraid to meet Aycock, then it follows that since Simmons refused to meet Butler, showed he was afraid to meet Thompson. This is their logic, not ours, and they cannot escape the conclusion. Hence, we say boastingly, that Cy Thompson, the People's Party candidate for Governor, IS THE COCK OF THE WALK.

REPORT FOR AN EFFECT.

"Reports from the sections visited by Mr. Kitchin are to the effect that he has been making very fine speeches. One man writes:

"They are vote-getters-his speeches. At Mocksville ten Populists came up after the speaking and put on white supremacy badges."—News and Observer.

The above is from the squib about Claud Kitchin's visit in the west. Until the names are given, no one will believe "ten Populists came up and put on white supremacy buttons." Populists are white men and do not have to be labeled to show their colors. It is about on a par with the report from Hickory some time ago, written by a Christain man, too, saying that two Populists who had gone into the Democratic primary as spectators, "had returned to the Democratic fold." The truth is it was all a lie.

Such reports are sent out with the delusion that it will produce effect in other sections. But the people refused to be fooled any more.

HAVE YOU READ IT?

THE CAUCASIAN has on hand for distribution several thousand copies of Senator Butler's speech in the Senate on the election law and the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Have you read it? If not, send us a postal card and we will send you a copy.

Have you any neighbors who have not read it? If so, write us for as many copies as you can distribute in your community to advantage. Or if you will send us the names and post office addresses of persons to whom you think it should be sent we will mail copies direct to them.

Since Chairman Simmons has shown the white feather and refused a joint discussion, thus preventing the voters of the State from hearing both sides discussed on the stump, every fairminded voter is now more anxious to know both sides than before. Therefore, a copy of this speech should be put in the hands of every voter in the State.

SOME FACTS.

A letter received from Mr. M. C. Giddens, of Giddensville under date of May 14th, says:

"The Democratic primary was held here on Saturday the 12th and the Chairman held over until six o'clock for more Democrats to come out as they only had six out of Giddensville precinct to represent the so-called Democratic party. They finally managed to muster up ten in all. Some of them charged that Mr. Simmons the Democratic State Chairman had challenged Butler to a joint discussion but that Butler had declined. Is this true."

The size of the Democratic turn-out at at Giddensville pretinct is in keeping with the size of the crowd that Mr. Aycock and the other Democratic candidates have been getting to come out to hear them speak.

The charge made by some Democrats in that precinct that Mr. Simmons had challenged Chairman Butler for a joined discussion is amusing. It is well known that Chairman Butler challenged Chairman Simmons and all the Democratic candidates and that they declined to meet them. They showed the white feather and ran because they were afraid for the people to hear the arguments on both sides.

BRYAN AND TOWNE.

[The Nonconformist, Omaha. Neb.]

The nomination of Bryan and Towne at Sioux Falls was a triumph of the people over the politicians. The timid politicians said, "wait;" the brave people said, "go ahead." One asked for a committee, the other asked for a Vice President. One said, "don't do anything until after the meeting at Kansas City," the other said, "now is the accepted time, now even now, is the day of salvation." The work at Sioux Falls was well done, the Populists made no mistake. They acted nobly, wisely and generously. They asked nothing for themselves. They buried all selfish desires for the good of the country. They selected a ticket that will please every honest reformer. They believed that the three millions of Populists and Lincoln Republicans should be represented on the ticket, and as both could not be favored they selected the bravest and the best of our noble Republican allies and offered him the country. No other ticket that can be hatched at Kansas City will compare with that of Bryan and Towne. They must take our men or do worse. They will not be selfish enough to demand all the honors and all the offices. When Lincoln, an old whig, was nominated in 1860, Hannibal Hamlin, an old Democrat, was placed on the ticket with him. When Lafayette came to the assistance of our fathers in the revolutionary war he received high honor and was considered worthy to stand by the side of Washington. All the Jeffersonian Democrats in the country will rally around Bryan, all the generous Lincoln Republicans will follow the leadership of Towne and all the Populists will support them both with equal ardor, because we have established our principles although unable to place one of our men on the ticket of the people.

What will be done at Kansas City? We believe the Sioux Falls ticket will be ratified. We don't see how our allies can turn us down. The true men in that convention cannot object to either of our candidates. Of course the time-servers and compromisers will want to replace Towne with an eastern man. Either a gold bug prodigal who has come back after a piece of the fatted calf, or a military or naval hero who has no political principles and wouldn't know what to do with them if he had. We want no such ticket as that, and we won't have it. If you turn down our man and make the ticket an uncertain quantity you will lose every western state. This is as true as the sermon on the Mount. But you won't turn us down. The people won't let you; they will rule as they ruled at Sioux Falls. Michigan and Minnesota Democrats have already declared for Towne. Every western state will be for Towne. The southern states will be satisfied with him. There will be 20 000 fighting Democrats there who are not delegates, and nearly all this outside influence will be for Bryan and Towne because they represent the people and not the politicians. Bryan was nominated at Chicago by the people against the protest of all the old leaders of the party. Towne was nominated at Sioux Falls in the same way and Kansas City will follow these illustrious examples. It will be Bryan and Towne at Kansas City and before the work is finished it will receive the unanimous support of that convention.

This country needs its bravest and strongest men right now, and we have given them to you. Young, energetic, wise, patriotic and courageous, Bryan and Towne are all of these and more. They will give us such a red hot campaign as this country has never seen. The people will be aroused by their wonderful eloquence as they have never been aroused before. The fight will be aggressive from start to finish. No time will be wasted in defending our men. They need no defense. Their lives have been pure and their principles have been as open as the day. No defensive campaign this time, but we'll carry the war into the enemy's country and will beat down all the strongholds of oppression, and allow all the people to go free.

We are reliably informed that the Democrats of Wilson county had a regular row in their convention. They actually fought over the nominations. If Populists had done such a thing, you would have seen it in the Democratic papers. They would have said the "hungry pie hunters" were fighting over the "spoils." But they have said nothing about this as we have seen—certainly not condemning it and shaming them for it. We guess they fought because they were being forced to run for some office! For Democrats (?) have no office seekers, you know. They could not agree and had to re-refer the nominations to the primaries to settle.

Chairman Simmons says, "the election law is not an issue in the campaign." He does not want it to be. He knows it is a dishonest law and was so framed, that if necessary, untold frauds could be perpetrated with it. And he does not want that discussed. Any political party that has to resort to measures they can't defend on the stump, will steal the liberties of the people from them if given a chance, and that is why the machine wants a chance. Are you going to give it to them? Ask yourself the question.

WISHING GOOD MEN IN HELL.

In the News and Observer of last Sunday was a week ago, appears a mean article, giving Mr. Adams, the Republican candidate for Governor, "down the country." We do not think we ever read a meaner and more contemptible article. There was no name or credit to it. We thought the writer was ashamed to own it.

In the latter part of the article the writer reflected on the high character of Dr. Thompson. The Doctor is too well known in the State for such an article to hurt him. Indeed, it is rather a compliment when some men oppose you, and very much against you when they champion you. After pouring out great streams of wrath on the personal characters of these two Christian gentlemen, he closes by saying:

"If there is not a red hot hell somewhere, a fatal mistake was made in ordering the universe."

The writer of the above need not give himself any trouble about there being no hell. If he continues to cultivate envy and hate and blood-shed against his betters, he will get hell enough, and it will be hotter than "red" too. We quote below what the Biblical Recorder has to say about these nominees, which will have more weight with the good people of the State than an unsigned article, wishing good, Christian gentlemen in hell. The Recorder says:

"It affords us pleasure to say that the Republican party has chosen to present for the Governorship this year so worthy a gentleman and citizen as ex Judge Spencer B. Adams. He is a member of Rev. Livingston Johnson's church at Greensboro, and is held in high esteem as a citizen by all who know him. In Mr. Aycock, Mr. Adams and Mr Cyrus Thompson, the three parties have nominated their best men for Governor. The record of each of them is such that none can afford to make this a campaign of personal abuse; and each represents the best element in his party."

In his speech in Winston Judge Adams had this to say about the News and Observer. It is this:

"you have seen in the person of Mr. Daniels, who is the editor of the leading democratic paper in North Carolina, in his last Sunday's issue, a man actually advising the people to assassinate your candidate for Governor. I want to say to Mr. Daniels, and I say it with nothing but the fear of a just God before my eyes, I intend to canvass this State from one end to the other. He may assassinate me but I pray to the God in heaven that when I fall my face may be turned to the enemy, and that the songs of liberty may be upon my lips. And I want to say to him further—and if he has got a friend in this audience I want you to tell him what I have said—I am going to speak throughout North Carolina. I shall go to the city of Raleigh. I will be there from the 27th to the 31st in attendance upon court and he will know where to find me."

Now we submit that we have come to a poor pass in North Carolin when good Christian, white gentlemen have to take their lives in their own hands to canvass the State, and to discuss issues selected by the Democratic machine. And to prevent these white men from doing so, the machine Democrats threaten them with death. What do Christian men say about that?

Some months ago it was reported that Blackburn, in his Newton speech, threatened the Democrats. Although no Democrat in Newton has or will swear Blackburn meant it as a threat, yet the News and Observer spouted blue blazes about it, saying that such a thing was awful; that any party whose representatives making such threats, was unworthy to be trusted.

But what do we see now? Why the Observer reporting and commending the organizing of red shirts, which means anarchy and blood shed, and an emblem of heathenish darkness, and not civilization and Christianity. Not only that, but actually publishes an article threatening the life of an educated, high-toned Christian gentleman, because he will not surrender to the red shirt machine, and have his arms tied and his tongue torn out by the roots.

How will Christian gentlemen take this? Will they quietly support a party that even boasts of such things? If so, they will be as guilty of murder as the Observer that published it, or the man who wrote it. White men in other parties have as much right to their opinions as the editor of the Observer and Mr. Simmons have and no amount of bulldozing will prevent them from voting them either; and the machine can put this fact in their pipes and smoke it, too. Populists will not attempt to keep Democrats from voting their sentiments, and they will not allow democrats to prevent them from doing the same.

We call attention this week to a communication from Caldwell Co., asking all Confederate Veterans to unite with them in an honest effort to procure Confederate pensions. It seems that the old soldiers should have the same right to get something from legislation as the money lender, the manufacturer or monopolies. We ask all to read and consider.

Everybody in the State wants to hear Cyrus and Charlie in joint debate, except the machine. If Charlie does not meet Cyrus, then Charlie is afraid of Cyrus and Cyrus knows Charlie is too. Come Charlie, Cyrus has come.

DEMOCRATS HAVE COINED ANOTHER REASON.

The latest reason that has been coined why the negro should be disfranchised, is to the effect that "his is the only race that has never divided its vote on political lines."

Now the poor fellow who gave birth to that statement ought to be presented with a chromo as the chief of fools.

It is a statement without a shadow of reason or fact under or around it; and if it proves anything, it is just the opposite of that intended.

The poor fellow, if he does not allude to this country and this time his logic is farfetched. If what he says were true, then he proves nothing. Because the negro is the only race in this country that was held in slavery for years and then given its freedom. As no other race ever experienced such conditions it is a stretch of the imagination to say what it would have done.

But there is not a word of truth in the saying, "negroes do not divide their vote." Negro counties which once went Republican, now go Democratic. The eight and ninth Congressional Districts, with only white voters in them, go Republican; while the first and third districts which made such a howl about negro domination, go Democratic. Then in the second district, the negroes elect a Congressman, and divide their vote so as to carry every county in it, almost, Democratic.

In Lincoln county which has about 500 negro voters in it, in the last election, 300 of them voted the Democratic ticket. And Halifax county which has a large majority of negro voters, in the last campaign gave a large Democratic majority. Maj. Jule Carr says the Democrats will have no trouble to carry the negro section of the State east of Salisbury this year, but their hardest fight will be to carry the counties west of Salisbury where there are few negroes.

So in this State, even, the statement is absolutely false. In the State of New York, especially in New York city, the negroes vote the Democratic ticket and do so because they were promised office. Hence, the next little fellow you hear talking such stuff, hand him a gimlet and tell him to go off and bore himself for the simples.

Now let us see if it does not prove too much. If the negroes should be disfranchised because they do not divide their vote, then if white men should vote one ticket as Democrats insists, then they would be as big a fool race as the negro race, and therefore it too, should be disfranchised. If the negro should be disfranchised because they as a race do not divided their vote, then the Populists in leaving the Democratic party and voting some other way, should be credited with furnishing the only evidences that the caucasian race is superior to the African or mulatto race. The truth is the Democratic machine is trying to disfranchise all white and blacks who will not vote for a thing which is compelled to wear a badge before you can tell what race it is.

WOMEN ARE AROUSED TO JUSTIFY RASH ACTS BY THE WHITE MEN.

The News and Observer says: "The ladies of Louisiana are not uneasy now when elections come." What ladies? Why, those in the towns and cities who never hear anything just before elections but negro, negro, by the pie hunters and ward heelers. They do it to arouse through the ladies, the sympathy of the church, preachers and their associations from afar.

We suppose it is there like it is here. If so, they have a right to be scared. Why? Because the ladies know their friends have become desperate; and have organized red shirt gangs and filled them with liquor in order to take the offices by force. The good ladies know that in such a condition, some one is liable to get into trouble.

These good women know that if the negro should get hold of the same bottle at the same licensed bar, he, too, might do something rash. That is the only way they are afraid of the negro. The negro is the same all the year and the ladies are not scared. It is the political howls of the pie hunters that scare them every two years. If not, then the men do wrong for keeping that race around, and thus annoy the good ladies.

The ladies are not afraid of the Populists, as they are the most sober and peaceable class of citizens. The only way the ladies could be afraid of the Populists—if they are at all posted—is that the Populists might decide that this drunken, red shirt gang shall no longer bull doze, ostracize, call them "niggers" and count them out at the polls. If the Democrats were as civil and as sober and resorted to no more unfair means to win than the Populists, there would be no cause for alarm. Hence, the Democrats are to blame.

Passing the amendment will not relieve the ladies in Louisiana o even here. For as soon as the Democrats get it fixed so they can have it all their way, then they will begin to fight among themselves. Then more ladies will be uneasy "when elections comes." Look how they acted in Wilson the other day, and in their primary in Waynesville. It will continue to get worse. Look how the machine got into a dispute over the registrars in Wilmington, and run the State to the great expense of calling the State Board together to make the changes necessary to satisfy that hot set. What makes the ladies of South Carolina and Mississippi uneasy when elections come? If the pleasing of the ladies is the object, then why not do like the prohibitionists are saying they will do when the amendment passed, viz: shut up all the bar-rooms? The truth is, all this exciting the ladies to fear is to work up some excuse for murder, theft, etc.

THAT RACE PROBLEM CONFERENCE

A conference of prominent men was held recently in Montgomery, Ala., to discuss and consider the race problem. Many solutions for the vexed question were offered, but nothing of a satisfactory or permanent nature to remove this issue, was determined upon.

The Hon. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, advocated separation of the races as the best plan, and presented a strong argument sustaining this view.

Barker Cochran, of New York advocated repeal of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, while this plan might in some degree relieve the situation, yet it would be exceedingly difficult now to repeal the amendment. Besides, if the amendment were repealed the South would lose thirty-nine members in Congress, and in the Electoral College. Is the South ready for this reduction in her representation?

This would certainly follow the repeal of the 15th amendment. Ex-Governor McCorkle, Democrat, from West Virginia, opposed the repeal of the 15th amendment, contending that it was a dangerous step to restrict the suffrage.

Discussing this phase of the question he says:

"The franchise system, as it is at present constituted in many of the states of the South, is to say the least practically the policy of repression. Repression has been tried at every stage of the world's history and always with the same unvarying result, utter and tremendous failure. It leads nowhere. It raises no man. It demands no education. It holds ignorance as dense as ever. It drives away intelligence. It breeds discontent. It represses any rising inspiration of the heart. It leaves the land at the end of the cycle just as it found it at the beginning. It is the policy or deadly inaction overridden by discontent"

"Is not the fair settlement of this question in the manner I have indicated far wiser than any attempt to appeal or modify the 15th amendment, which has been so ably pressed by a respected member of this conference? We are striving to close the gulf between the two great sections. This demand would again open wide the bitterness of the olden days. It would say to the North, as Abraham of old said to Lot, 'Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me, If thou will take the left hand, then I will go to the right: but if thou will depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left." It would be a backward step. It would be practically a revolution. It would lose from its moorings the crystalized sentiment of a third of a century. It would practically again raise the issues of the war.

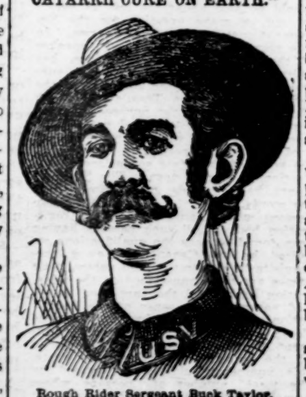
Gov. McCorkle expressed grave doubt as the constitutionality of the "grandfather clause" to restrict negro suffrage, and he contended that with such a clause in operation it will inevitably tend to pull the white man down, while on the other hand, it would stimulate the negro to educate himself so he could enjoy the privilege of voting.

The following extract from Governor McCorkle's speech should be carefully read and earnestly considered by every voter in this State, and especially by the Simmonsites:

"By the ancestral clause in many states you will pull the white man down, and with an educational franchise you push the negro to the highest educational exercise. You place a premium upon the ignorance of the white man of the South."

Do we want the white man degraded and the negro elevated above him here in North Carolina? That is what the Simmons' machine want. As long as the 15th amendment stands the only solution of the negro question, in politics, is to prohibit him from holding offices in the States.

"I KNOW PERUNA IS THE BEST CATARRH CURE ON EARTH."



Rough Rider Sergeant Buck Taylor.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them.

Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor.

Send for book of testimonials, sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co, Columbus, O.

By taking the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, the old veterans can see the battlefields of Garysville, Ringgold, Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face, Dalton, Dug Gap, Resaca, Adairsville, Allatoona, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Ruff and Smyrna.

JUST A WORD TO THE READER.

Friends and subscribers, we want to make a request of you. It is this. Read everything in this issue of THE CAUCASIAN. In every letter and clipping, you will get facts and ideas that every honest, noble man, every man in search of knowledge and the truth, will want to read and study. We have not filled this paper with displayed head lines for show and to fill up, but with matter that everybody should know. There is a great deal more in every piece than its head indicates. If you want the truth about how the proposed amendment worked in Louisiana, and disfranchised white men, you will see by referring to two articles on our front page. Then read how even old soldiers may be disfranchised by the registration books being burned up or destroyed. THE CAUCASIAN will be full every week of unanswerable facts and common sense, plain logic. So if you want to grow rich in such practical politics, just send in your subscription. That rump legislature will soon be here, and if you want to know what it does, send in your subscription. Don't wait. Democrats, Populists, Republicans and all will need THE CAUCASIAN. Let us hear from you.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec.] 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899 and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon

Sec. 4. The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 5 This act shall be in force from and after its ratification

Ratified 21st day of February A. D., 1899.

Write Quick For FREE Scholarship
POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
Under $3,000 Cash Deposit.
Railroad Fare Paid.
Open all year to both Sexes. Very Cheap Board.
Georgia-Alabama Business College, Macon, Georgia.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25cts per bottle.

The Historic Route to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd, is the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Among the distinguished visitors at the Confederate Reunion Admiral and Mrs Dewey are expected and will be given a grand ovation by the Veterans.

ARE YOU A MAN?

Have You the Virility That Nature Intended?

Is the Mind Clear and the Body Vigorous?

Parents, Are Your Sons Growing Into Noble Manhood or Are They Laying the Foundation for Disease and Early Decay?

Nature has very severe methods of punishment for those who violate her laws. Sometimes she is patient and long suffering, but this in the end usually means that her punishment is the more severe. The boys who disregard her rules and her warnings may pass into early manhood with no strongly marked symptoms of disease or decay, but before they are thirty they begin to feel aged, and at forty, if they are alive, they are broken-down old men, full of weariness and apprehension, unfit for productive thought or labor—self-made outcasts from society, without hope or ambition or capacity for enjoyment.

This is no overdrawn picture. Look about you and see the scores of men—hardly more than boys in years—who are simply living wrecks of what manhood should be, and all the result of their own folly.

What are the symptoms? You know them, or many of them, if you are one to whom I am appealing, and one whom I am willing and able to help. There is the inability to carry out a clear, consecutive line of thought, a weakened memory, an indecision of mind, a dread of mental effort, a feeling of gradual loss of mental faculties and mental control. There are illusions, suspicions and unfounded dread. There is great irritability and extreme nervousness, with restless nights and wearying days. There are the shifty eyes, the pallid, sunken cheeks, the drawn features, the halting, shambling gait, the flabby muscles, the rapid pulse, the fluttering of the heart, the fickle appetite, the floating pains and the almost constant feeling of great depression.

The kidneys become damaged or diseased, the liver, heart, stomach and bladder are affected, varicocele adds its misery, and finally the brain and nerve tissues dry up or decay, and the end, if all this is unchecked, is either the asylum or the grave, at the time when the man should be at his prime—an active, useful force in the affairs of the world—a loving and beloved husband and happy father.

Nature makes no exception: sooner or later all must pay the penalties for their sins against her, unless they stop before it is too late and repair the damage which has been done.

It is needless to tell any boy or any man what is the cause of this terrible condition which has ruined and is ruining the lives of so many.

For more than 20 years I have made a deep study of this, which is among the greatest of all problems in medical and social science. Today the only problem with me is how best to reach, warn and aid these unfortunates. Many years ago I demonstrated that I could give them back their manhood and strength and health. I can number by the thousands of those whom I have saved, and there is not one of them who would not give all he possesses rather than be again as he was when he came to me. Their gratitude is my greatest happiness, for I feel that in many cases I have saved their souls as well as their bodies.

To the parents of boys I especially appear and ask for consultation. All confidences are sacred with me. My standing as a physician and a specialist depends upon this; my record of 20 years proves that such confidence has never been violated. A parent, a boy, or a man can come to me, or write me, and be assured that none other will ever know one word that has been said or written, and they can be assured, provided my advice is followed, that a complete cure will result.

If you have not read my little book, entitled "Manliness, Vigor, Health," I will send you a copy free, postpaid, in plain wrapper.

I shall also be pleased to send you symptom blanks, and to correspond with you at any length about your case, without any cost to you.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22½ D South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh N. C., May 24, 1900

WILL BE PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. H. F. SEAWELL AT CLINTON, MAY 26th.

We are pleased to state that Hon. H. F. SEAWELL, People's Party candidate for Attorney General, will address the People's Party County Convention of Sampson county at Clinton on next Saturday, May 26th. Every body should go to hear this eloquent and entertaining speaker.

J. H. Enniss Dead.

Mr. James H. Enniss, one of Raleigh's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at his home here, Tuesday at 3 o'clock, aged 76 years. No man was more generally known throughout the State. He was the publisher of the Turner's N. C. Almanac. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church. His funeral was preached from the Edenton Street Church Wednesday. He leaves four children and a host of friends to mourn his death.

The Sun's Eclipse.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun witnessed next Monday, May 28th. In this section it will be total. It begins at 7:37, a. m., becomes total at 8:40 and ends at 10:10 a. m. It is caused by the dark body of the moon passing between the earth and the sun. There will be a large body of people at Pinehurst from all parts of the United States to witness and study the sun's problems. No one need get alarmed, and all should see it, especially the middle aged. They may never get another chance. It will be interesting. So get the children up in time to see it.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

Twenty-Two Miners Lose Their Lives in the Cumnock Mine

About 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 22nd, there was an explosion in the coal mine in Chatham county, known as Cumnock Mine, in which twenty-two miners lost their lives, ten whites and twelve colored.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken gauze in a safety lamp.

The accident was in what is known as the east heading, and between forty and fifty men were in the mine at the time.

Five were brought out alive from the east heading, while none of the men in the other parts of the mine were injured.

The names of the killed are as follows:

White—Jno. Connelly, Mine Superintendent; Joe Glass, William Tyson, Jas McCarthy, Jno. Hankey, Westly Clegg. Jno. Willett, Jno. Gatewood, Robt. Gatewood.

Colored—Sim McIntire, Dan Goldston, Joe Fagan, Will Reeves, Robert Reeves, Allie Bynum, Joe Taylor, Jim Make, Jno. Lee Palmer, Jim Palmer, Peter Palmer, Jno. Hubbard.

Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began and by night all the bodies except one, that of Sim McIntire, had been brought to the top.

Jno. Connelly, the mine superintendent, came there three years ago from Pittsburg, Pa. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Willie Tyson was the son of Mr. Jordan Tyson.

This is the second explosion this mine has had within the past four years, the former one having occurred on December 28th, 1895, where sixty-three men lost their lives.

WHAT CHAIRMAN BUTLER SAYS.

About the Action of the People's Party National Convention in Nominating Towne for Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Chairman Butler, of the Populist party, said to an Associated Press reporter to-day it was true that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne had expressed preference not to have the People's Party nominate for Vice-President, but that the committee's judgment was that the best way to elect both was to nominate.

He said neither of the two was acquainted with the present situation as to the Populist vote, and to have appeared to disband the People's Party organization would have lost Mr. Bryan ten Populist votes for every gold Democratic vote he would have won back to him. The convention's action, he said, was the necessary thing to insure Bryan's election.

CANDIDATE TOWNE TALKS.

The Action of the People's Party National Conventions Sets an Example of Unselfish Patriotism to Other Reform Parties.

DULUTH, May 11.—Charles A. Towne makes the following statement with reference to his nomination to the vice-presidency by the Sioux Falls convention: "It was my judgment that the Sioux Falls convention should appoint a conference committee to meet with some committees from the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions at Kansas City on July 4, for the purpose of jointly considering the vice-presidential nomination. This opinion was freely communicated to prominent members of the convention, both before it assembled and while it was in session. In the exercise of its discretion, however, it decided differently.

"When the conclusion was reached to nominate a candidate the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the convention named me is, of course, exceedingly gratifying. The nomination by such a high body is a high compliment and I deeply appreciate it. Moreover, it sets an example of unselfishness at this juncture that ought not to be without good influence. Neither Mr. Bryan nor myself belongs to the Populist party. To be sure, such a consideration may seem unimportant when men are engaged in a great contest against the same evil tendencies in the government; but mere names are still very powerful in influencing political conduct and we must render all praise to the convention, which thought only of the principles at stake.

"Harmony and co-operation are essential this year among the Democratic, the People's and the Silver Republican parties. To preserve their combined strength of 1896 is the first disideratum. The next is to go into the camps of those who opposed us and get recruits. If the nominations at Sioux Falls are placed before the country with all reform parties behind them they will, in my opinion, be ratified by the people of the republic in November."

Write to L. S Allen G. P. A., S. A. Ry., Railway, Portsmouth, Va., for full descriptive pamphlet giving all information as to Confederate Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd.

CHAIRMAN HOLTON.

Replies to Chairman Butler and Agrees to Discuss Any Differences.

Chairman Holton replies to Simmons and refuses to meet him in joint debate, because Mr. Simmons' crowd have shown they are not in favor of fair, friendly and impartial discussion.

But Mr. Holton agrees to meet Mr. Butler and his candidates on any subject about which the two parties are not agreed. He is willing to do this, because the People's Party has shown a willingness and fairness to discuss all questions dispassionately, and leave it to the people to decide peaceably at the polls with a free ballot.

This is the way that high-toned gentlemen who represent two great parties in a free, Christian and civil country should talk to and about each other. The reason the same feelings do not exist between the Democratic leaders and heelers have more bluster than reason and good morals.

Caucasian Complimented.

For The Caucasian.

MR. EDITOR:—After reading your worthy paper and finding it to be the very paper that every voter ought to have, I herein enclose my subscription. The Caucasian keeps every voter in close touch with the proposed Constitutional amendment and present election law which hang so heavily over our heads, ready to crush the very last vistage of our political liberty. I do not think if the honest people could read your paper, they would suffer such a thing to be done. May God bless the Caucasian in its work!

C.

Norfleet, N. C.

POPULISM IS GROWING.

Newberne Votes on Municipal Ownership and Decides to Let the Town Run the System.

From the News and Observer, May 16th, we clip the following from the Newberne correspondent:

An election was held in this city to day to determine whether ro not the city should purchase the local water-works and sewerage system. The election resulted in a majority of 475 of the votes cast in favor of purchase. The majority of the total registered vote in favor of purchase was 131. The city will therefore own the waterworks and sewerage system.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.

President McKinley has been invited to be present during the 20th of May Gala Week at Charlotte May 22 23-24-25th. Greatly reduced rates by the Seaboard Air Line.

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Drug Stores; every bottle guaranteed.

A. M. Garwood, of Fork Church, has gathered his wool crop, and from seven sheep he clipped eighty one pounds. He got from each one from ten to thirteen and a half pounds.—Davie Times.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A starling incident, which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at all drug Stores

Rev. John E White has declined the presidency of the Baptist Female University which was tendered him two weeks ago by unanimous vote of the board of trustees.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents, Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggist.

BEULAH HIGH SCHOOL.

The commencement exercises of Beulah High School took place on May 18, 1900. Prof. P. P. Claxton of Greensboro, N. C., after being introduced by Capt. E. W. Kerr of Clinton, N. C., delivered the annual address, and we have never heard more praise attached to anything of its kind. It was just splendid. In the course of his address he alluded in the most complimentary terms to Senator George E. Butler of Sampson county, for the earnest and unceasing efforts put forth in the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1897 for the advancement of education.

At the conclusion of this most excellent address dinner was served, and it has never been beaten in quantity and quality.

After dinner the young men of the society entered into the discussion of the subject:

"Resolved, That the South should oppose the retention of the Philippine Islands."

The question was decided in favor of the negative.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

THE DISFRANCHISEMENT "LIE."

Raleigh's Leading Attorneys Show Its Impossibility by Quoting the Laws of the State.

SOME VERY INTERESTING READING REPRODUCED.

From The News and Observer 1898 Campaign Utterances---The Affidavits of "Men of Character and Standing"--What Simmons Said and What Simmons and his Legislature Did do. Read the Following Carefully and Then Say Who Lied.

(From the News and Observer, October 28, 1898.)

The following letters are self-explanitory and give the lie, once for all, to the charge being made by the Fusionists, that it is the purpose of the Democrats, in case they get the Legislature, to disfranchise the negro.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 17, 1898.

HONS JAMES E. SHEPHERD, C. M. BUSBEE, R. O. BURTON AND W. N. JONES, GENTLEMEN:—The Republican Fusion candidates for the Legislature and county offices in this county are trying to scare the people by falsely stating that if the Democrats are elected, they will at once pass an act of the Legislature to disfranchise the negroes. The statement is so absurd and foolish, it is hardly necessary to deny it, but in order to satisfy the public, I will be obliged if you will give me your opinion, whether the Legislature has the power to pass any law to disfranchise any one, and oblige. Yours truly,

ARMISTEAD JONES, Chairman Wake Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 17, 1898.

ARMISTEAD JONES, ESQ., RALEIGH, N. C., DEAR SIR:—In answer to inquiry we would say that the Constitution of North Carolina, Article 6, Section 1, provides that "every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old and upwards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election, and ninety days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector. But no person, who, upon conviction or confession in open court, shall be adjudged guilty of felony or any other crime infamous by the laws of this State, and hereafter committed, shall be deemed an elector, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in the manner prescribed by law."

The Constitution being the fundamental law of the State, it is very certain that the Legislature has no power to deprive any one of the elective franchise who is embraced within the above provisions. Any act of the Legislature to the contrary would, in our opinion, be unhesitatingly pronounced null and void by the Supreme Court.

The Constitution can only be amended by a vote of the people under the following provisions, article XIII, section 1 and 2:

Section 1. No Convention of the people of this State shall ever be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly and except the proposition, "Convention or no Convention," be first submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State, at the next general election in a manner prescribed by law. And should a majority of the votes cast be in favor of said Convention, it shall assemble on each day as may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

Section 2. No part of the Constitution of this State shall be altered unless a bill to alter the same shall have been agreed to by three-fifths of each House of the General Assembly. And the amendment or amendments so agreed to shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the whole State, in such a manner as may be prescribed by law. And in the event of their adoption by a majority of the votes cast, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State. Respectfully,

JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
C. M. BUSBEE,
W. N. JONES,
R. O. BURTON.

THERE WILL BE NO DISFRANCHISEMENT.

(From the News and Observer Editorial, October 23, 1898.)

The Democratic party has always stood for the largest measure of individual liberty compatible with peace, order, and the public good, and has consistently advocated the retention of local autonomy in all matters consistent with the existing social and economical order.

There is in this campaign no departure from its traditional policy. Speaking for the Democratic organization at the great rally at Salisbury this week, Mr James H. Pou pledged the people that the Democratic Legislature of 1899 would not disfranchise any man. He also pointed out that under the recent decision of the Supreme Court it will be easy to relieve the white men of the East from the domination of the negro without taking from the white voters the right to elect their own local officers.

Mr. Pou further declared that home rule in the white counties would be in no way interfered with. This is the settled conviction and purpose of the Democracy. If it failed to relieve the East from the disgrace of negro rule it would be a traitor to white civilization. If it should attempt to curtail the privileges of the counties ruled by the whites it would be untrue to its principles and its settled policy.

THE DISFRANCHISEMENT LIE IS AT AN END.

(From The News and Observer, October, 25, 1898.)

Every honest man in the State white or black, has quit going about repeating the lie, that if the Democrats carry this election they will disfranchise all illiterate voters.

The record of the Democratic party, which was in undisputed power in North Carolina for twenty years, was full answer to the charge that it intended to disfranchise any voter, and was accepted by all reasonable men. The constitutional inhibition ought to have shut the mouths of the educated liars. When neither of these things satisfied the Fusion howlers, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, in order to leave no loop-hole for Fusion politicians to deceive the most ignorant, made a statement committing the Democratic party not to disfranchise any voter. Following this guarantee is the like utterance of the leaders of the party on the stump and the statements in the Democratic papers.

We will no longer hear this lie that the Democrats propose to disfranchise voters from any man who values his reputation for truth. The assurance from the State Chairman and the leaders of the party settled the matter fully and completely. If any Radical demagogue repeats the lie in the face of these assurances nobody will pay any attention to such a maligner.

THE FINISH OF THE DISFRANCHISEMENT FAKE.

(From The News and Observer Nov. 5 1898.)

One of the most persistent and oft-repeated of the falsehoods used to bolster an administration of corruption and preface a series of frauds on the ballot has been the disfranchisement fake. It has been asserted that Chairman Simmons said in a speech at Wilkesboro that the Democratic party proposed to disfranchise the negro and all whites who cannot read. Though the falsehood was without foundation in fact or reason, though it was promptly and emphatically denied by Mr. Simmons himself, it has been, and is still being reiterated by the Fusionists. Elsewhere to-day appear statements and affidavits from men of such character and standing, denying that Mr. Simmons made such a declaration as has been attributed to him, that to doubt them is to believe that truth and integrity are no longer to be found within our borders.

In the future a new phrase of contempt will be, "He lies like a Fusionist.'

Here is the reply from Winston.

WINSTON, N C., Nov. 3, 1898.

HON. F. M. SIMMONS, Raleigh, N. C.:—We were present and heard every word of your speech at Wilkesboro. The statement that you said in your speech that if the Democrats got the Legislature they would pass a law similar to that of South Carolina and Mississippi and disfranchise negroes, is a lie out of the whole cloth. No such statement was made by you, nor anything from which such an inference could be drawn.

[SIGNED] C. J. BUXTON,
CLEMENT MANLY,
A. H. ELLER,
J. G. HACKETT,
J. P. ROUSSEAU,
F. H. WILSON,
R. M. MCARTHUR.

From Wilkesboro the following affidavit was received:

NORTH CAROLINA, Wilkes County.

Personally appeared Dr. J. M. Turner, and being sworn, says as follows:

"That I heard the speech of Hon. F. M. Simmons at the court house, in Wilkesboro, on the 18th of August. The only reference made to the election law was that, if the Democrats got in power, they would pass an election law which would prohibit shipping in of illegal voters on the eve of election from Virginia, South Carolina and other States. He further stated that under the recent decision of the Supreme Court we could have one system of county government in the East and one in the West, so that white government could be restored in the East without interfering with the present system in the West.

The assertion that Simmons said that if the Democrats got in power, they would pass an election law similar to that of South Carolina and Mississippi, is absolutely false: the statement in the affidavit of J. W. Davis that Simmons said in his speech that Democrats would pass a law so as to disfranchise the negroes in this State, is absolutely false."

(Signed) J. M. TURNER.

Sworn and subscribed before me November 3, 1898.

A. M. VANNOY, C. S. C.
BY H. T. SMOAK, D. C.

ECZEMA = SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.

This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefitted, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Sentiments of a Halifax Farmer.

A letter just received from a prominent farmer in Halifax county says:

"I am only a poor farmer with a wife and six little children, but I love my country and I love my family. I did all I could to help carry the State for Bryan in 1896, and will do the same this year. But when I think of the effort of certain politicians in North Carolina who pretend themselves to be for Bryan also, trying to fasten on this State a scheme that will disfranchise my boys, because they are not educated, makes me feel very much like fighting. My boys have been forced to stay at the plow and make five cent cotton to keep starvation from the door, while the sons of some of these politicians who are trying to bull-ooze me by calling me and my boys white negroes, have been raised up around towns with silver spoons in their mouths and have had from six to eight months schooling year. I do not believe that God will suffer such a wrong to be done."

The above are the sentiments of not only every man in the State whose sons have been too unfortunate to get an education, but they are the sentiments of all educated men who have any regard for the white illiterate boys of the State. THE CAUCASIAN is satisfied that they are the sentiments of an overwhelming majority of the white voters of the State, and that they will so vote on next Augest.

Volunteers Wanted.

Wanted! Enough volunteers to bury the proposed amendment beyond the hope of a resurrection, and thus save the liberties and rights of the citizens of the good Old North State. Hell's overs may attack us, clouds may gather black and ominous, and red-shafted lightnings may threaten us with sudden destruction, while echoing and detonating thunders may roar along the labyrinths of the sky, yet, with God and right on our side, we can conquer the enemy. Any man who says that we are, or have been, under negro rule here in North Carolina is so ignorant that the amendment would disfranchise him if adopted. The amendment ought to be discussed as a moral question, but morality plays such an insignificant part in Democratic circles that it would be wasting our "sweetness on the desert air" to attempt it.

Surely it seems to us that the time has come when foreign powers ought to interfere in behalf of the Boers in South Africa. They are fighting for a just cause, and have proven themselves the bravest of the brave. Even the women have imbibed such a spirit of patriotism that they are offering to raise regiments of female volunteers to defend their beloved country from the unhallowed attack of gold-loving Britons. This is enough to bring tears to the eyes of all liberty-loving nations. And oh! may the "god of battles" come to their relief—Faith, Hope and Charity—these three, but the greatest of these is charity.

We have faith enough in an All-wise Creator to believe that He will do His part in helping us down the Amendment. We hope that the people will do their duty. We have enough charity or love for our fellow-citizens not to cast a ballot to disfranchise them. We have had some very dry weather in this locality, but copious showers of rain during the past few days have put pleasant smiles on the sunburnt faces of our clodhoppers.

"GILL., in The Clinton Caucasian.

The Charlotte Observer, the leading Democratic paper in the State, is very uneasy that the Democratic party in national convention, will declare for free silver, 16 to 1. The Observer calls that "chasing the Populists." It is a wonder the Observer did not advise that as the Democrats stole the People's Party platform four years ago, that they go this time and steal their candidates, Bryan and Towne.

AGENTS Wanted for the best selling book ever published. 1,000 delivered in York Co., S. C., 1,100 in Anderson County, 900 in Charleston, 1,139 in Memphis. One agent sel's 250 in one week. $4.00 to $10.00 per day sure. In answering state your experience, if any.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO
Atlanta, Ga.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ONLY $5.00

SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any Scale made by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. See our exhibit at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire-proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and sold at one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $6.95; 200-lb. office and store safes, $12.95; 500 lbs., $19.95; 700 lbs., $22.95; 1000 lbs., $29.95; 1350 lbs., $34.95; very large double cannon and combination door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, $400 lbs., $71.95; 65 inches high, 2000 lbs., $99.75. Freight averages $5 cent per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXTRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

Darnell & Thomas,

(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)

114 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PIANOS—AND—ORGANS.

Catalogues and Prices sent on Application.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

THE 'NECESSARY" MAGAZINE

The best-informed men and women in the world use the AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS to keep well informed, and call it the "necessary" and "indispensable" magazine. In the busy rush of to-day ambitions men and women must know about the important questions of the month, and not only this, they want to know about them at the right time. When the whole country is puzzled over the gigantic combination of trusts, a well-informed article is printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY, giving the facts, and its editor discusses the theory; when the Dreyfus affair is in everyone's mouth, the best story of Dreyfus and the great case comes out in this magazine.

Every month, in "The Progress of the World," Dr. Albert Shaw gives a comprehensive picture of the world's history during the previous thirty days. In the departments, the valuable articles and books that have been published during the past month are reviewed and quoted from, so that the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY can get the gist of them. In every issue nearly a hundred pictures are printed, including the portraits of the men and women who are making the history of the month.

To be thoroughly well informed helps any man or woman in his or her work. A subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS represents an investment for the best kind of profit, as well as entertainment. One subscriber has just written: "Count me a life subscriber, and when you send me a number beyond the limit of my subscription and secure no renewal from me, consider it a notice of my death."

Price 25 cents per number, $3.00 a year.

A sample copy will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY

13 Astor Place New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5TH, 1899.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R.	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Lv Washington, P. R. R.	5 00pm	4 30am
Lv Richmond, A. C. L.	9 00pm	9 05am
Lv Portsmouth, S. A. L.	*6 40pm	*6 30am
Ar Weldon	11 10pm	11 40am
Ar Henderson	12 50am	1 20pm
Ar Raleigh	2 25am	3 00pm
Ar Southern Pines	4 27am	5 00pm
Ar Hamlet	5 14am	7 00pm
Lv. Wilmington, S. A. L.		*6 10pm
Ar Monroe, S. A. L.	*6 55am	*8 15pm
Ar Charlotte S. A. L.	*8 05am	*10 30pm
Ar Chester S. A. L.	*9 13am	*10 55pm
Ar Greenwood	10 45am	1 15am
Ar Athens	1 24pm	3 49am
Ar Atlanta	3 50pm	6 15am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta S. A. L.	*1 00pm	*8 50pm
Ar Athens	3 00pm	11 00pm
Ar Greenwood	5 40pm	1 40am
Ar Chester	7 05pm	4 05am
Ar Monroe	9 30pm	5 45am
Lv. Charlotte, S. A. L.	*8 20pm	*8 05am
Ar Hamlet, S. A. L.	*11 10pm	*7 45am
Ar Wilmington, S. A. L.		*12 05pm
Ar So. Pines S. A. L.	*12 05am	*9 05am
Ar Raleigh	2 05am	11 15am
Ar Henderson	3 25am	12 40pm
Ar Weldon	4 55am	2 05pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 25am	5 20pm
Ar Richmond A. C. L.	*8 15am	*7 20pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	12 31pm	11 20pm
Ar New York	3 20pm	3 05am

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special." Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Charlotte, N. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon and Florida.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to

H. S. Leard, T. P. A. E. P. Smith, C. T. A.

Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen. Man.
W. H. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
C. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
Gen office Portsmouth Va.

WANTED.

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

A. T. MORRIS,
Cincinnati, O.

Illustrated catalogue 4 cts. postage.

$2.00 WORTH OF PRESENTS.

For 50c worth of work. We are giving away Watches, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Guns &c. &c. to introduce our paper, PASTIME, a high class illustrated family paper of from 16 to 32 large pages: 64 to 128 columns of Choice Good Stories, Literature, Art, Humor Letters of Travel in Foreign Lands &c. &c. And all you have to do to get $2 worth of presents is to get 20 subscribers at 10c each. Send 10c in stamps for full particulars, long list of presents and our paper, PASTIME for six months. If, after hearing from us you find our statement untrue we will return your money and continue the pap

THE SICK MADE WELL.

Have you any pain, or ache, or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains impurities? Are you nervous? Do you lack snap and activity of mind and body? Are you easily tired? Have you lost ambition? Is there any unnatural drain upon the system? Is every organ performing its proper function. In other words: Are you a perfect strong, active, vigorous, healty, happy man or woman? If not, you should not delay one day before you consult J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, 22½ DSouth Broad St. Atlanta Ga.

Dewey, its said, has learned one thing, and that is a very short speech.

Raleigh Marble Works

COOPER BROS.,

—PROPRIETORS—

RALEIGH, N. C.

SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE AT SAME PRICE AS AT SHOP.

Write for Catalogue.

No matter how feeble the old Veterans the comfort will be ample and every attention will be given on the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville May 30th-June 3rd.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

MOTHERS

We have a book, prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc.—that every child is liable to, and for which Frey's Vermifuge has been successfully used for a half century.

One bottle by mail for 25c.

C. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

SOME INTERESTING READING.

A Correspondence Between Simmons and Holton—Some Plain Talk—Where Is Freedom?

The correspondence between Chairman Simmons and Chairman Holton is given herewith:

Democratic Headquarters,
State Executive Committee,
Raleigh, N. C., May 7, 1900.

Hon. A. E. Holton, Chairman Republican State Executive Committee, Winston, N. C.:

Dear Sir—The Republican party, in its State convention recently held in this city, in its platform declared in unequivocal terms against the suffrage amendment submitted for the ratification of the people by the present Democratic legislature and endorsed by the recent Democratic State convention, as well as in opposition to the position of the Democratic party upon many other questions of vital importance to the State.

The people desire and are entitled to hear these issues, made between the Republican and Democratic parties, discussed in joint debate upon the hustings by the candidates for State offices of these respective parties.

I will be pleased to meet you at an early date, at such time and place as you may designate, to arrange the necessary details for a joint discussion.

Respectfully,
F. M. SIMMONS,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Greensboro, N. C., May 18, 1900.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman Democratic State Committee, Raleigh, N. C.:

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of the 7th instant, in which you express a desire for a joint discussion between the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties, you will pardon me for manifesting some surprise at this request, coming as it does after your candidates had canvassed the State from the mountains to the seashore.

I agree with you that the Republican party has taken strong ground in opposition to the proposed suffrage amendment and also against the partisan election law adopted by the last legislature and endorsed by your recent State convention.

These measures were by your convention made the leading State issues, both of which were in fatal violation of the pledges of your party in the campaign of 1898.

Your utterances have indicated that you did not desire a discussion of these questions, so vital to our republican form of government. When Mr. H. W. Ayer State Auditor, referring to these issues last January, stated that they would be fully discussed before the people, your interview published in the Charlotte Observer on January 26, indicated that you would not tolerate a discussion when you said:

"If Mr. Ayer expects white men to discuss with him and his associates those cardinal Republican and Fusion propositions, I tell him and them plainly they will not do it."

You further said:

"If vehement and robust denunciations of these Fusion propositions and their proposers and vigorous action to defeat them grates on the tender sensibilities of Mr. Ayer and his associates, they will have to grin and bear it the best they can."

Your speech reported in the News and Observer, made in the Wake County Democratic Convention on April 7, was of the same tenor, which clearly indicated that it was the purpose of your committee not to reason with the people but to awe, intimidate and inflame the public mind to such a condition that the people would cast their ballots without reflection. No doubt your extended itinerary demonstrates that the conservative and law-abiding citizens are not ready to surrender their liberties by supporting a proposition based at best upon a doubtful construction of our National Constitution, and opposed by those who, in the campaign of 1898 placed an entirely different construction upon the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments thereof, with positive pledges given by yourself and every Democratic speaker that no effort would be made to curtail the suffrage of either white or black.

I call your attention to your interview of a column and a half, published in every Democratic daily in the State, on September 25, 1898, in which you stated:

"For the past twenty years or more (not before every election, the Republican speakers at their midnight meetings have been in the habit of telling the negro if the Democrats came into power their right to vote would be taken from them. After the Democrats came into power in this State they always had some reason to give these creatures for telling why the Democrats had not disfranchised them as they had before predicted. First, they told them if the Democrats got the State government they would disfranchise them. The Democrats got the State government and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats elected a President they would disfranchise them. The Democrats elected a President and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats got Congress they would disfranchise them. The Democrats got control of Congress and did not disfranchise them. All along the honest white men laughed at these lies and marveled that the negro did not have sense enough to see that he was being duped. Finally the negro himself began to see through the trick. He had seen the Democrats in full power in this State for twenty-odd years and had learned that that party did not propose to disfranchise him, and he, too, laughed at these lies and finally refused to be frightened at their rot any longer; so the old Republican scarecrow had to be pulled down and put away.

This, of course, was conclusive that no interference would be made with his right of suffrage.

Further on in the same interview you said:

"They know the Democratic party was the party that removed the property and educational disqualifications to suffrage in North Carolina. They know that the Democratic party has always stood for manhood suffrage, and they know the Democratic party will never, under any circumstances under the sun consent to the passage of any law which will take from them, however poor and ignorant they may be, the right to vote, or which will in any way diminish that great privilege."

Again we read in the supplement to your hand-book, on page 18, published about that time, the following:

"The Democratic party will never submit any proposition to the people to take from a man his right to vote. No Democrat has ever proposed such a thing. The scheme is only intended to mislead, to deceive and make political capital. It is entirely false. There is not a Democratic convention that would not submit upon such a proposition. There is not a Democratic candidate for office who would not pledge himself most solemnly against it."

Confronted with these solemn pledges so recklessly broken in the submission of these suffrage amendments, together with the violation of the pledges of your platform of that year, wherein your State convention declared, "We favor fair and just election laws," but instead thereof enacted the most partisan election laws that ever disgraced the statute books of a civilized nation, by means of which your followers openly declare they intend to secure the adoption of your suffrage amendments, regardless of the will of the people or how they cast their vote, in my opinion you do not desire a free and fair discussion, but seek to assemble the people for an opportunity to inflame and excite your followers by vehement denunciations and false alarms which, when resented, may result in riot and bloodshed, such as we witnessed in the campaign of 1898, and further, in view of the statement of your candidate for Governor, in a public speech at Snow Hill, referring to the determination of the Democratic machine to rule, said "that there are three ways in which they may rule—by force, by fraud or by law. We have ruled by force; we can rule by fraud."

With such unthroned reason and lawless threats, I deem it best for the peace and good order of the State to decline your proposition.

Now withdraw your threats, pull off your red shirts, lay aside your shotguns, recant and atone as far as possible for the violation of your solemn pledges by repealing your disfranchising scheme when your legislature meets in June and save the good name of the State by enacting "fair and just election laws" which will insure to every qualified elector the right to cast one ballot and have that ballot counted as cast. Do this and we will meet you on every stump in the State and discuss dispassionately the vital issues pertaining to the welfare of this great commonwealth. Then, whatever the result, the will of the people shall be supreme, law and order will prevail and our State saved from disgrace, which has always followed a debauched ballot.

Let it be understood that the people of this State will never willingly consent for any man to occupy the high office of Governor, placed there by force or fraud.

Respectfully,
A. E. HOLTON,
Ch'm'n Republican State Ex. Com.

IS AFRAID OF VIOLENCE.

A North Carolinian, a White Man, A Church Member, is Afraid to Sign His Name—He Tells The Truth.

Thanks to the wise forethought of the convention. Populists are free to vote for or against the amendment, as they may think best. Some are for it; some are against it. Upon that question vote as you please. Let us see if there is one single reason why any Populist should vote for any Democrat for any State or county office. You became a Populist because you thought the principles of that party were the best for the great mass of the people, and you had lost confidence in the oft-broken promises of both of the old parties. Every reason that ever existed for your being a Populist exists today to a greater extent than ever. The Democrats had full power; they struck down silver, issued gold bonds and brought about the hardest times this country has seen in thirty years. The Republicans came into full power with McKinley, and have fastened the gold standard upon the country for the next six years. In the late Democratic State Convention free silver was not mentioned once. Gold Democrats run the convention and are Democrats run the convention and are in charge of the party in the State today. So we see that in national affairs there exists the same reasons for the Populist party that called it into being. How about State affairs? Four years ago we elected C. H. Mebane Superintendent of Public Instruction. He has done more to build up the schools of the State than any man who ever held that office. He thought, as did many others, including practically all of the school teachers in the State, that the educational interests of the State were above politics, and he became a candidate before the Democratic convention, expecting to be nominated by all parties. His name was passed over unmentioned, and a leading Democrat was almost driven from the convention for trying to second his nomination. He was figuratively kicked out of the party and out of the convention. He was a good man, and he is wiser than he was; though how he could expect better treatment at the hands of Democrats is passing strange. How have they treated other Populists in the State? In one eastern county they tore-egged a one-armed ex-Confederate soldier—a preacher of the gospel—at a church. In other counties they have abused, lied about and mistreated as good men as there are in North Carolina. They have been driven from their church membership, and have hardly been allowed to live on their own farms. All this in so-called good old North Carolina. In Eastern North Carolina no Populist has been safe in his person or property since the opening of the campaign of 1898. They have had to stay at home and keep their mouths shut, or risk being insulted or mobbed by Democrats, and having their property destroyed. North Carolina, in its eastern counties, is no longer a law-abiding, free country. The solicitors are all Democrats, and no indictments have been found for the many outrageous violations of law which attended the last campaign and election, particularly in the Sixth district. The Democratic school boards, county commissioners and magistrates appointed eight out of ten of all the negro school committeemen, road overseers, etc., that were in office in Eastern North Carolina in 1898. How about the candidates or State offices? The Democrats nominated C. B. Aycock of Goldsboro, a lawyer who was enough of a Clevelandite to be appointed to a $3,000 office by Cleveland. The Populists have nominated Dr. Cyrus Thompson a farmer-physician, who has made the best Secretary of State that has ever served the people in that office, collecting and turning over to the State Treasurer more cash than any Democrat who ever held the same office.

With one or two exceptions, the entire Democratic State ticket consists of lawyers. Haven't we had enough Democratic lawyers in office in North Carolina? No Populist or fair-minded Democrat who does not approve of mob law, violence, murder, cheating and fraud ought to vote for any man on the Democratic State ticket, and vote for no man—Democrat, Republican or Populist—who will not pledge himself to try to repeal the present vile election law.

This is written by a Populist, an ex-Confederate soldier, a farmer, one who for his principles has suffered everything except personal violence, although he was one of the largest paying members of his church. He dare not sign his name to this paper, for fear of violence to his person or property. Appeals to populists in Middle and Western North Carolina, and to fair men all over the State, to vote against the men who have so shamefully treated the Populists of the eastern counties.

There will be $1,000 in prizes for Firemens' contests at the 20th of May Gala Week in Charlotte. Take the Seaboard Air Line.

CALLING A RECKLESS EDITOR TO ACCOUNT.

We publish elsewhere a letter from Representative Richmond Pearson to J. P. Caldwell, the editor of the Charlotte Observer. This letter was called forth by an editorial in the Observer that for reckless misstatment of recorded facts and partisan rancor has been rarely paralleled in the columns of a North Carolina newspaper, even during a heated political campaign. The attitude taken by the Charlotte Observer toward Mr. Pearson and his contest for the seat in the House of Representatives to which he was elected is illustrated by its assertion that if there were frauds committed at that election they were not committed by Democrats, but were committed "by Republicans against the Democratic candidate." And after such reckless misversion of the facts as there were developed by the investigation in behalf of the contestants in this district, anything the Charlotte Observer may have to say regarding that contest is recognized here as the utterances of a man who, for partisan or other reasons, does not consent to look at the facts of this case, or at least is not willing that the readers of his paper should look at them through its columns. The editor of the Observer in the ranrous editorial with which he attempted to lessen in the eyes of his readers the force of Mr. Pearson's letter to him states that his opinion "is made up on the basis of the established facts," and we would ask him, in the interest of fairness and truth, to state the "facts" that establish his assertion regarding the frauds that were committed in this district in 1898. He devotes a column to an editorial "answer" to Mr. Pearson's letter, and therein proves that he is either grossly ignorant of the facts in the contest on which Mr. Pearson was awarded his seat, or he maliciously misstates them. We would hesitate to suggest the latter horn of the dilemma were it not for the fact that he states that he has "read carefully" the speeches delivered in the House on both sides at the closing of the contest. He recites that "twelve" Republican members present did not answer to their names when the roll was called, and he got in by a bare majority of two, every member voting for him perjuring himself." Now this is a historical error, an imprudent misstatement of fact, or a deliberate falsehood. We defy the Charlotte Observer to name the twelve Republicans who "did not answer to their names." It will be noted also that he brands the majority of the House of Representatives as perjurers. We feel charitable enough toward our fellow editor to credit the thought that the early heat of spring has affected his mind, for his utterances indicate a dazed and reckless mental condition.

SUPREME COURT OUSTS TAYLOR

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Beckham is to be future Governor of the State of Kentucky.

This is the result of the legal war that has been in progress during the past few months, and that has followed the assassination of Governor W. E. Goebel and the contest over the Governorship between Taylor, the Republican incumbent, and Beckham, the candidate claimed to have been elected by the Democrats.

The United States Supreme Court today handed down its decision, in which it is stated that the court has no jurisdiction in the Kentucky case, and therefore the decision of the highest court in Kentucky is final.

The decision was not unexpected, lawyers in general having predicted the success of Governor Beckham's claim for some time past, and it having been rumored that Taylor's lawyers had admitted secretly their lack of confidence in their cause.

The situation in Kentucky is a puzzle in many respects, and there are hundreds of accounts to be brought against the State on account of both Beckham and Taylor administrations during the past tow months that must be settled in the courts.

PEOPLE'S PARTY RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted at Their State Convention, April 18th, 1900.

Whereas, The present election law, enacted by the last legislature, contains many glaringly unjust provisions, among which may be noted the following:

1. The provision in section 10 giving the county election board the power to put more than a thousand voters in one election precinct.

2. The provision in section 11 giving to the registrar, an officer who is not even sworn or required to be sworn by the law, unlimited power and discretion to deny registration to almost any voter, and at the same time deny to the elector the right of appeal, no matter how grave and glaring an injustice may be done him by that registrar.

3. The provision contained in section 23, requiring even the illiterate white voter to deposit each one of the six ballots to be used in the next election in six different boxes, and to be deposited in the right box or else lose his vote, without making it the duty of the judge of the election to deposit his ballot for him upon his request, thus disfranchising at this election thousands of white voters.

4. The provision of section 17 denying to opposing political parties the right of representation of their own selection on election boards.

5. The provision in section 25 providing for the appointment of three election bailiffs or constables, with full authority to summon an unlimited number of others to assist them to not only overawe and intimidate, but also to arrest without warrant and in their discretion any elector, and to hold him under arrest for twenty-four hours without trial, thus depriving him not only of his liberty, but also his vote, and which is more odious and damaging than the notorious Federal election Force bill.

And whereas, the purpose of such provisions in any election law can only be for stealing votes and overturning the sovereign will of the people, preventing its expression at the ballot box. Now therefore be it

Resolved, by the People's Party in State convention assembled, That in order to remove some of the most glaring provisions of this election law, and to prevent some of the most odious abuses that would be perpetrated under it, we appeal to every honest citizen of North Carolina to demand of the Democratic legislature, when it meets in June, to adopt at least the following amendment to said law, viz:

(a) Amend section 17 by inserting after the words "political party" in the end of line 6, the following:

"Provided: that the State chairman of the Democratic, Republican, and People's parties, respectively, shall have the right on or before the first Monday in July to nominate to the said county boards of election in every county in the State, one person with the above qualifications for judges of elections in each precinct, and if such nominations are made by any or all of said chairmen, then said county boards of election shall appoint said judges of election from the names so nominated to them respectively.

(b) Amend section 10 by inserting in line 11 after the word "altered" the following:

Provided that no election precinct shall contain more than four hundred electors.

(c) Amend section 23 in line 20 by inserting after the word "enclosure," the following:

Provided that it shall be the duty of the judges of election upon the request of any voter to take his ballot and deposit it in the proper boxes.

Whereas, The only excuse that the Democratic party has advanced for the unlimited power and discretion given to the registrars in section 11 is what they claim to be the danger of colonization, therefore,

Resolved, That section 11 be amended by adding the following proviso, namely:

Provided, That the above qualifications for the registering of an elector shall not apply to any elector, offering to register, who can prove on the oath of himself and one other elector, if required to do so, that he has been a citizen of the State for twelve months, a citizen of the county in which he offers to register, for 90 days, and is an actual and bona fide resident of the precinct in which he offers to vote.

(d) Provided further, That any person denied registration shall have the right of appeal from the decision of the registrar denying him registration to the resident judge or presiding judge of the Superior Court in the district wherein he resides, and on such appeal the hearing shall be de novo.

Any person denied registration and desiring to appeal must within ten days after the decision of the registrar is made, file with the said registrar a written notice of his intention to appeal therefrom, and thereupon the registrar shall certify all papers in the case within twenty-four hours from the filing of the notice to the clerk of the Court in the county wherein he resides, who shall in turn forward the certified papers in the case to the resident judge or the judge presiding in the district, who shall, without unnecessary delay, hear and determine the matter and certify his decision to the registrar from whom the appeal was brought; and if it is the decision of the judge that the applicant is entitled to register and vote, and if no such decision shall be delivered to the registrar at any time before the closing of the polls on election day, it shall be his duty to register the name on the books and the applicant shall be entitled to vote.

If any registrar or clerk of the court shall neglect or refuse to send up the appeal as herein directed, or comply with the decision of the court in respect thereto, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than thirty days, or both in the discretion of the court.

That section 25 be repealed.

We denounce the last Democratic Legislature for creating an election board for political and partisan purposes, and for giving to said board of election the power to meet at will at any time and place in the State and remain indefinitely in session, drawing from the public funds of the State twenty-eight dollars per day and expenses; and for requiring said board of election to appoint a county board of election in each county in the State for political and partisan purposes, and paying the chairman of said county board $1.50 per day and traveling expenses out of the county funds of the State.

We further condemn the said Legislature for creating 106 new and unnecessary offices for political and partisan purposes at the expense of the counties and the State.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

At St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C. Loss $200,000.

Charlotte, N. C., May 19.—Fire this morning partially destroyed the plant of St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C., one of the largest and finest college plants in the South. At 4 o'clock this morning the blaze was first discovered and by 7:30 o'clock half the plant was reduced to ashes.

The building consisted of a new and an old portion. The fire originated in the new portion of the edifice and completely destroyed this, together with a part of the old building. The entire plant was valued at $400,000, and the loss by today's fire is estimated to be about $200,000.

Charlotte was telephoned to come on with her fire apparatus, but as the water supply at Belmont is very inadequate, Chief Glenn thought it would be useless to take the engines over. A chemical engine was also requested from here, but could not be obtained.

St. Mary's College is one of the finest, largest and best equipped Catholic schools in the entire South and is under the supervision of Bishop Haid, Father Bernard being in charge at Belmont. The school buildings contained about 175 people at the time of the fire, but no lives were lost.

Charlotte was telegraphed for fifty trunks and valises this morning and, as far as can be learned here, the college will be closed for the season immediately.

Greatly reduced rates by the Seaboard Air Line to Charlotte, N. C., during the 20th of May Gala Week, May 22-23-24-25th.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention, April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,950 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amend ment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of coonty government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

THEIR WHITE SUPREMACY.

They Prefer a Negro to a White Man, Unless he Wears the Democratic Label.

In the campaign of 1898, the Peoples Party of Craven county nominated Mr. William H Smith for the Legislature. The Republicans nominated Isaac H. Smith, the colored man they cartooned so all over Western North Carolina as the "big, black, burley nigger," the Republicans were running for the Legislature against a white man.

The Republican chairman of that county, Mr. Aoner Barber, intimated to him or rather asked Smith, to come down in favor of the Populist candidate. Any way, Isaac told Barber "that he could not afford to withdraw from the ticket—it was too much against his interest to do so, as Mr. Jas. A. Bryan had offered him $500.00 in cash to stay on the ticket, and had advised him not to be pulled off for a Populist."

This was published in a poster and scattered over the county, and we have been informed that it was never denied. How does that strike you, white man?

News Items.

The State Board of Elections was called and held another meetiag here May 11th. It was to settle a dispute in Wilmington. But it comes high. This is nothing, the people pay it.

While Kitchen was making a political speech at Rockingham recently two or three negroes tried to get into a house in which there were two or three white ladies. The negroes have been arressed and jailed, or those suspicioned.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES. AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 31, 1899.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 103 daily ex Sun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49. Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43	....	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 58	10 36	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	6 09	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 55
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57	....	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10	....	....	....
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15	....	....	....
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	7 50	7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 08	4 27
Ar Wilmington	....	....	P. M.	9 40	5 50
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 102 daily ex Sun	No. 32 Daily.	No. 72 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.			
Lv Florence	9 40	....	7 45	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 20	....	9 45	....	....
Lv Selma	1 50	....	10 54	....	....
Ar Wilson	2 35	....	11 31	....	....
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 34	11 15
Lv Goldsboro	....	5 15	....	9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 10
Ar Rocky Mount,	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 55
Ar Tarboro	....	7 04	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount,	3 30	....	12 09	....	....
Ar Weldon	4 32	....	1 00	....	....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m. arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leave Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train 35 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Ross leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m. arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:56 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m. Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:38 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m. returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 8 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leave Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m. arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 05 p. m. Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m. returning leave Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4 55 p.m. Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m. and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11.

To take effect Sunday May. 11, 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 22 1899, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUN TRAINS.

STATIONS	5 Daily ex Sun. mixt solid frt's cars and passengers.	9 Passenger Daily.
	A. M.	P. M
W		
Lv Goldsboro*	7 30	3 40
Bests	7 55	4 00
W LaGrange*	8 10	4 09
Falling Creek	8 27	4 20
W Kinston*	8 50	4 45
Caswell	9 09	4 56
Ar	9 20	
Lv Dover*	9 23	4 58
W Core Creek	10 02	5 07
Tuscarora	10 20	5 19
Clark's	10 30	5 25
W		
Ar Newbern*	10 30	5
Lv		5 30
Riverdale		6 15
Croatan		6 15
Havelock		6 30
W Newport*		6 43
Wildwood		6 49
Atlantic		7 04
Ar Morehead City*		7 20
Lv		7 07
Atlantic Hotel		
W M. City Depot*		7 15
Ar	A. M.	A. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	4 Passenger daily.	6 Daily except Sun day. Mixt solid Frt's cars and passenger.
	A. M.	P. M. ‖
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
W Bests	10 43	7 38
W LaGrange*	10 32	7 20
Falling Creek	10 22	6 57
W Kinston*	10 13	6 45
Caswell	9 50	6 15
Lv	9 42	6 07
Ar Dovers		
W Core Creek	9 30	5 57
Tuscarora	9 20	5 50
Clark's	9 13	5 11
Lv	9 00	4 50
Ar Newbern*	8 57	
Riverdale	8 13	
Croatan	8 09	
W Havelock	8 00	
W Newport*	7 46	
Wildwood	7 39	
Atlantic	7 35	
Lv Morehead City*	7 27	
Ar	7 22	
Atlantic Hotel	....	....
Lv M. City Depot	7 05	
	A. M.	P. M.

W—Water stations. †—Stop on Signal
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

COUNTY AND PRECINCT CHAIRMEN.

Posters For Public Speakings,

We have on hand a large lot of Posters, 12x18, assorted colors, that have places left blank for you to insert the name of

SPEAKERS AND PLACES OF SPEAKING.

and will mail them post paid, fifty for 25 cents. Orders filled at once. Send money or two cent stamps.

Capital Printing Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE FASHION MAGAZINE

THE DESIGNER

Published Monthly

WITH HANDSOME COLORED PLATES

ALSO ILLUSTRATE THE CELEBRATED

Standard Patterns

The only reliable patterns, because they allow seams.

Subscription Price: $1.00 a year. 10 cents for single copies.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS PUBLICATION.

Liberal cash commission. Write for sample copy and terms to Subscription Department,

THE DESIGNER,
33 West 14th St., New York City.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

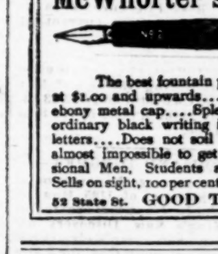
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ or 15¢

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)

Only in and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. At nearly every city and town, or by mail from

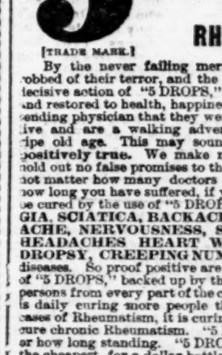
THE McCALL CO.,
138-146 West 14th ... New York.



To Repair Broken Articles use Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

$10.00 TO $30.00 AND EXPENSES per week EVERY DAY with our IMPROVED EXHIBITION GRAPHOPHONE TALKING MACHINE OUTFIT. You Can Make Big Money with our Exhibition Outfit. We furnish Talking Records, Catchy Descriptive Pictures and Songs, Advertising Posters, Complete Tickets and Books of Instructions telling you how to conduct the business, how to make $10, $20, $30 to $50 every day. MACHINES $25, $10 AND $12; EXHIBITION OUTFITS $22.75. For full particulars cut this notice out and mail to us. Address Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.



Ladies' Hair Emporium, Chicago.

HAIR SWITCH FREE

ON EASY CONDITIONS.

Cut this ad. out and mail